"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,558. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER
Rain Thursday; fair, cold wave by night Friday.
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

GERMANY BEGINS RUTHLESS SEA WARFARE; DRAWS 'BARRED ZONES' AROUND THE ALLIES; CRISIS CONFRONTS THE UNITED STATES

THIS PORT CLOSED

Collector Malone Stops All Outgoing Ships at Narrows.

GERMAN SHIPS SEARCHED

No Evidence of Unusual Activity on Vessels at Hoboken.

GUARD SET ON THIS SIDE

Police Ordered Out at Midnight to Keep Watch Over Ships Off 130th Street.

ANXIOUS FOR SHIPS AT SEA

Shipping Men in This and Other Ports Fear for Them in Blockade.

Col. House Hurries Off to Washington

Colonel E. M. House left hurriedly for Washington on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 12:30 o'clock this morning. He entered the station through a private stairway and secluded himself in the car before the train was opened to the general traveling public.

The Port of New York was sealed tight last night by order of Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port. Vessels of every description, including tugboats, were turned back at Quarantine by the torpedo boat stationed there to maintain the neutrality of the United States.

The purpose of Mr. Malone's order remained a mystery upon which he declined to throw any light. He has full authority to act upon his own initiative in case of emergency, as he is held responsible for enforcing neutrality.

Even naval officers are under orders to take instructions from Mr. Malone in all matters affecting the neutrality of New York.

Rumors that the crews of the German ships interned at Hoboken would attempt to scuttle the vessels and destroy the machinery in the event of war, sprang up everywhere last evening as soon as the German note was made public. Collector Malone called up Chief of Police Patrick Hayes of Hoboken, who was attending the annual patrolmen's ball, and the Chief, with half a dozen plain-clothes men, left the dance and hurried down to the piers to reinforce the eleven men of the Neutrality Squad on guard there. Deputy Collector George F. Lamb was present.

A thorough search made by the neutrality guards under Roundsman Miles disclosed no evidence of any preparations to justify the rumors. The Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd liners have been tied up at the piers for two years and a half, during which time there has been no opportunity to dredge out the slips, so it was said that they were practically lying in the mud, and that scuttling them would be rather pointless.

As to the possibility of an attempt to escape from the harbor, it was said that none of the ships had enough coal to last for more than a single day's steaming, at the end of which period they must inevitably be captured, even if they could pass the destroyers on guard at the Narrows. The Vaterland has more coal than any of the others, but in her case it was said that most of the officers of the interned liners have been living on board of her and that the coal was needed to get up steam for heating and lighting.

Watch Put on German Ships Here.

At midnight Police Inspector Thomas Ryan of the Sixth Inspection District, including the district between 110th Street and Spuyten Duyvil and West of Fifth Avenue, received orders to keep in reserve all men who were about to go off duty at that hour. Twenty

Continued on Page 2.

Text of Germany's Note to the United States

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31, 1917.

Mr. Secretary of State:

Your Excellency was good enough to transmit to the Imperial Government a copy of the message which the President of the United States of America addressed to the Senate on the 22d inst. The Imperial Government has given it the earnest consideration which the President's statements deserve, inspired, as they are, by a deep sentiment of responsibility.

It is highly gratifying to the Imperial Government to ascertain that the main tendencies of this important statement correspond largely to the desires and principles professed by Germany. These principles especially include self-government and equality of rights for all nations. Germany would be sincerely glad if in recognition of this principle countries like Ireland and India, which do not enjoy the benefits of political independence, should now obtain their freedom.

The German people also repudiate all alliances which serve to force the countries into a competition for might and to involve them in a net of selfish intrigues. On the other hand, Germany will gladly co-operate in all efforts to prevent future wars.

The freedom of the seas, being a preliminary condition of the free existence of nations and the peaceful intercourse between them, as well as the open-door for the commerce of all nations, has always formed part of the leading principles of Germany's political program. All the more the Imperial Government regrets that the attitude of her enemies, who are so entirely opposed to peace, makes it impossible for the world at present to bring about the realization of these lofty ideals.

Germany and her allies were ready to enter now into a discussion of peace, and had set down as basis the guarantee of existence, honor, and free development of their peoples. Their aims, as has been expressly stated in the note of Dec. 12, 1916, were not directed toward the destruction or annihilation of their enemies and were, according to their conviction, perfectly compatible with the rights of the other nations. As to Belgium, for which such warm and cordial sympathy is felt in the United States, the Chancellor had declared only a few weeks previously that its annexation had never formed part of Germany's intentions. The peace to be signed with Belgium was to provide for such conditions in that country, with which Germany desires to maintain friendly neighborly relations, that Belgium should not be used again by Germany's enemies for the purpose of instigating continuous hostile intrigues. Such precautionary measures are all the more necessary, as Germany's enemies have repeatedly stated, not only in speeches delivered by their leading men, but also in the statutes of the Economical Conference in Paris, that it is their intention not to treat Germany as an equal, even after peace has been restored, but to continue their hostile attitude, and especially to wage a systematical economic war against her.

The attempt of the four allied powers to bring about peace has failed, owing to the lust of conquest of their enemies, who desired to dictate the conditions of peace. Under the pretense of following the principle of nationality, our enemies have disclosed their real aims in this way, viz.: To dismember and dishonor Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria. To the wish of reconciliation they oppose the will of destruction. They desire a fight to the bitter end.

A new situation has thus been created which forces Germany to new decisions. Since two years and a half England is using her naval power for a criminal attempt to force Germany into submission by starvation. In brutal contempt of international law, the group of powers led by England does not only curtail the legitimate trade of their opponents, but they also, by ruthless pressure, compel neutral countries either to altogether forego every trade not agreeable to the Entente Powers or to limit it according to their arbitrary decrees.

The American Government knows the steps which have been taken to cause England and her Allies to return to the rules of international law and to respect the freedom of the seas. The English Government, however, insists upon continuing its war of starvation, which does not at all affect the military power of its opponents, but compels women and children, the sick and the aged, to suffer for their country pains and privations which endanger the vitality of the nation. Thus British tyranny mercilessly increases the sufferings of the world, indifferent to the laws of humanity, indifferent to the protests of the neutrals whom they severely harm, indifferent even to the silent longing for peace among England's own allies. Each day of the terrible struggle causes new destruction, new sufferings. Each day shortening the war will, on both sides, preserve the lives of thousands of brave soldiers and be a benefit to mankind.

The Imperial Government could not justify before its own conscience, before the German people and before history the neglect of any means destined to bring about the end of the war. Like the President of the United States, the Imperial Government had hoped to reach this goal by negotiations. After the attempts to come to an understanding with the Entente Powers have been answered by the latter with the announcement of an intensified continuation of the war, the Imperial Government—in order to serve the welfare of mankind in a higher sense and not to wrong its own people—is now compelled to continue the fight for existence, again forced upon it, with the full employment of all the weapons which are at its disposal.

Sincerely trusting that the people and the Government of the United States will understand the motives for this decision and its necessity, the Imperial Government hopes that the United States may view the new situation from the lofty heights of impartiality, and assist, on their part, to prevent further misery and unavoidable sacrifice of human life.

Enclosing two memoranda regarding the details of the contemplated military measures at sea, I remain, etc.,

J. BERNSTORFF.

Text of the Annex to German Note, Outlining Barred Zones and Prescribing Conditions for American Vessels

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Following is the text of the annex to the German note presented to the State Department by Count von Bernstorff:

MEMORANDUM.

"From Feb. 1, 1917, sea traffic will be stopped with every available weapon and without further notice in the following blockade zones [" barred zones," according to a version received via Sayville] around Great Britain, France, Italy, and in the Eastern Mediterranean:

"In the North:

[The Sayville version says: "In the North Sea, the district around England and France, which is limited by a line twenty nautical miles."]

"The zone is confined by a line at a distance of twenty sea miles along the Dutch coast to Terschelling Fireship; the degree [meridian?] of longitude from Terschelling Fireship to Udsire; a line from there across the point 62 degrees north, 0 degrees longitude, to 62 degrees north, 5 degrees west; further to a point three sea miles south of the southern point of the Faroe Islands; from there across a point 62 degrees north, 10 degrees west, to 61 degrees north, 15 degrees west; then 57 degrees north, 20 degrees west, to 47 degrees north, 20 degrees west; further, to 43 degrees north, 15 degrees west; then along the degree [parallel?] of latitude 43 degrees north to twenty sea miles from Cape Finisterre, and at a distance of twenty sea miles along the north coast of Spain to the French boundary.

"In the South—The Mediterranean:

"For neutral ships remains open the sea west of the line Pt. Des Espiquette to 38 degrees 20 minutes north and 6 degrees east; also north and west of a zone sixty sea miles wide along the North African Coast, beginning at 2 degrees longitude west. For the connection of this sea-zone with Greece there is provided a zone of a width of twenty sea miles north and east of the following line: 38 degrees north and 6 degrees east to 38 degrees north and 10 degrees west, to 37 degrees north and 11 degrees 30 minutes east, to 34 degrees north and 22 degrees 30 minutes east.

"From there leads a zone twenty sea miles wide, west of 22 degrees 30 minutes eastern longitude, into Greek territorial waters.

"Neutral ships navigating these blockade zones do so at their own risk. Although care has been taken that neutral ships which are on their way toward ports of the blockade zones on Feb. 1, 1917, and have come in the vicinity of the latter, will be spared during a sufficiently long period, it is strongly advised to warn them with all available means in order to cause their return.

"Neutral ships which on Feb. 1 are in ports of the blockade zones can with the same safety leave them.

"The instructions given to the Commanders of German submarines provide for a sufficiently long period during which the safety of passengers on unarmed enemy passenger ships is guaranteed.

"Americans en route to the blockade zone on enemy freight steamers are not endangered, as the enemy shipping firms can prevent such ships in time from entering the zone.

"Sailing of regular American passenger steamers may continue undisturbed after Feb. 1, 1917, if

(A) The port of destination is Falmouth.

(B) Sailing to or coming from that port course is taken via the Scilly Islands and a point 50 degrees north, 20 degrees west.

[" Along this route," says the Sayville version, "no German mines will be laid."]

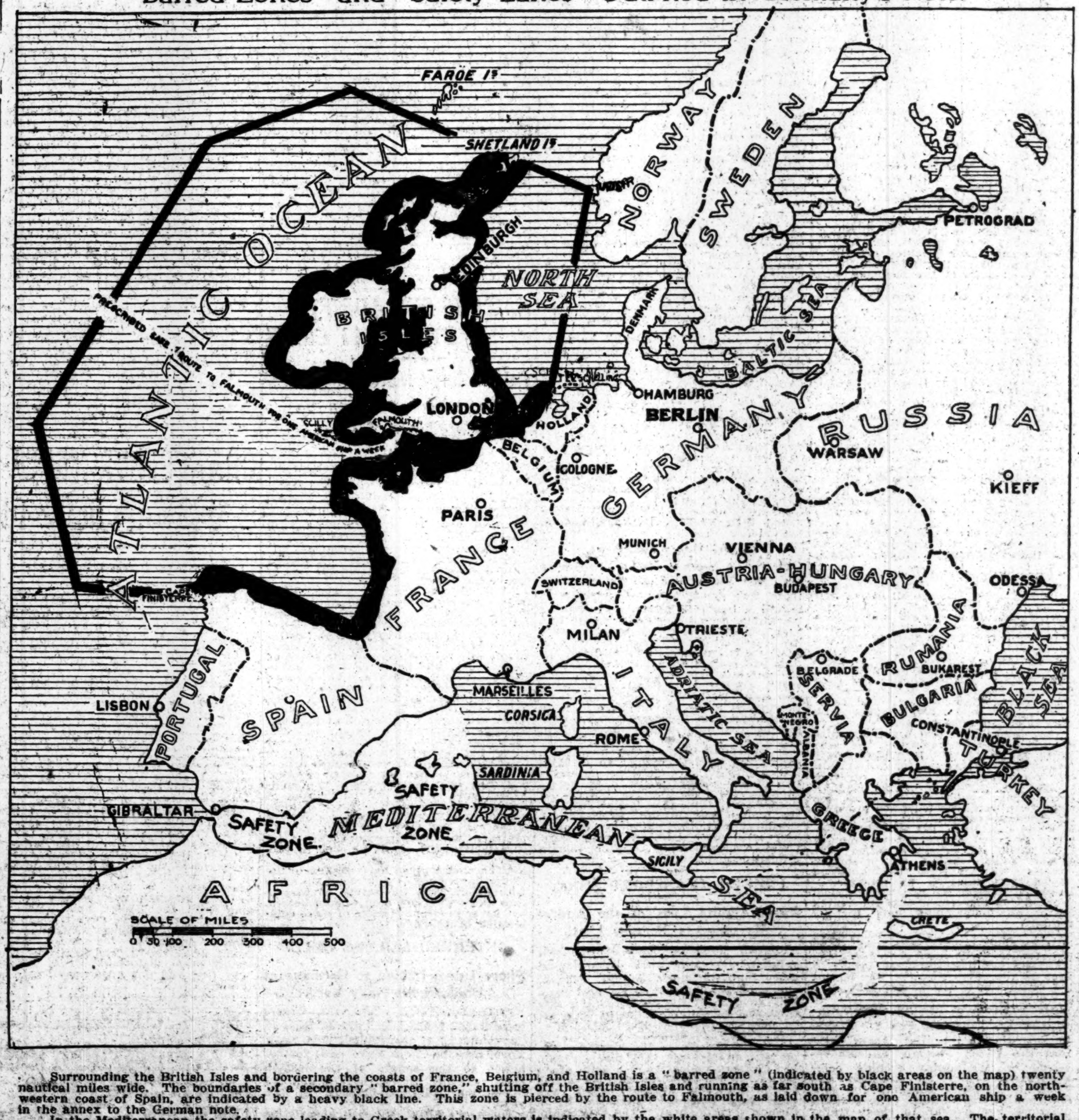
(C) The steamers are marked in the following way, which must not be allowed to other vessels in American ports: On ship's hull and superstructure three vertical stripes one meter wide, each to be painted alternately white and red. Each mast should show a large flag checkered white and red, and the stern the American national flag. Care should be taken that, during dark, national flag and painted marks are easily recognizable from a distance, and that the boats are well lighted throughout.

(D) One steamer a week sails in each direction with arrival at Falmouth on Sunday and departure from Falmouth on Wednesday.

(E) United States Government guarantees that no contraband (according to German contraband list) is carried by those steamers.

[" Two copies of maps on which the barred zones are outlined are added," says the version received via Sayville.]

"Barred Zones" and "Safety Lanes" Outlined in Germany's Note.



Surrounding the British Isles and bordering the coasts of France, Belgium, and Holland is a "barred zone" (indicated by black areas on the map) twenty nautical miles wide. The boundaries of a secondary "barred zone," shutting off the British Isles and running as far south as Cape Finisterre, on the northwestern coast of Spain, are indicated by a heavy black line. This zone is pierced by the route to Falmouth, as laid down for one American ship a week in the annex to the German note.

In the Mediterranean the safety zone leading to Greek territorial waters is indicated by the white areas shown in the map of that sea. The territorial waters of France, Italy, and the British possessions in the Mediterranean are apparently included in the barred zones.

BRITAIN TO MEET GERMAN MENACE

Fleet of 4,000 Vessels Ready to Chase U-Boats and Protect Merchant Ships.

PORTS WILL BE KEPT OPEN

Liverpool and Bordeaux to be Especially Protected—Fore and Aft Guns for All Vessels.

Great Britain and her allies are prepared to meet Germany's moves in her submarine campaign, it was authoritatively asserted in shipping circles last night. The Entente Powers were convinced weeks ago that ruthless warfare with undersea boats would be decreed sooner or later and have known for ten days that the decision had been reached, it was said.

The ports of Liverpool and Bordeaux will be kept open at all hazards, British steamship representatives asserted, even if it becomes necessary to convoy every merchant ship which crosses the Atlantic. The first step to be taken by the British Admiralty, which virtually controls the merchant fleets of the Allies, will be to arm every ship with guns fore and aft for defensive purposes, it was predicted.

To meet the emergency the British Government has been assembling for months, it was said, a large fleet of small, fast cruisers to be used as "submarine chasers." This type of war craft has proved very effective against undersea boats, well informed shipping men declared. Agents of British lines declared the Admiralty now has a fleet of 4,000 vessels available to keep the sea lanes clear of raiders and submarines and to act as convoys.

There are said to be hundreds of patrol boats and mine sweepers, independent of torpedo boat destroyers, which are on the lookout to convoy liners and freighters when they arrive in the danger zone bound for French or British

Continued on Page 3.

CHANCELLOR TELLS GERMAN DECISION

He Outlines to Reichstag Committee Measures for Defense by Land and Sea.

AGREED ON AT CONFERENCE

Results of Headquarters Discussion Quickly Told to German Leaders.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (via London.)—The Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, is to make a statement on foreign affairs and the military situation this afternoon to the Ways and Means Committee of the Reichstag. According to the newspapers, the Chancellor will make important declarations regarding "the decisions of the Government," and will explain the grounds upon which these decisions are based.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In its announcement today reporting the result of the recent conference at German Great Headquarters, the Overseas News Agency says:

"Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and Foreign Secretary Zimmermann have returned from Great Headquarters, where the planned ofensive of the Entente was discussed at the meetings, and a unanimous agreement regarding all measures of defense was formulated. The Central Powers calmly await coming events, conscious of their own power."

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and Foreign Secretary Zimmermann have returned to Berlin from headquarters at the front, where a complete agreement on measures to be taken by Germany on land and water was reached, according to a Berlin telegram transmitted by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent.

Kaiser Predicts "Hard Times."

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31, (via London.)—The Reichsanzeiger publishes an Imperial rescript conveying the German Emperor's thanks for birthday congratulations extended to him. It says:

"From these numerous manifestations there ring out with the overwhelming force of unanimity indignation at the contemptuous rejection of our peace

Continued on Page 2.

A SHIP A WEEK FOR US

To and From Falmouth on a Prescribed Route.

BECOMES EFFECTIVE TODAY

Bernstorff Delivers a Note Which Ends Germany's Pledges to Us.

BECAUSE OF PEACE FAILURE

The Kaiser Now Proposes to Employ All Means of Sea Warfare at His Command.

CAPITAL TAKES GRAVE VIEW

President Studies Note Alone—Break Predicted in Some Quarters.

President Amazed by News; Spends Evening Studying Note

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—When The Associated Press dispatches telling of the German note began arriving at the White House today President Wilson was in his office talking with a friend. Secretary Tumulty hurried to him with the news. The President could not believe it until he was assured that the information was contained in a formal note already before the State Department.

The President went to bed at 11 o'clock after spending the evening alone in his study with a copy of the German note. This apparently disposed of suggestions that some action might be taken before morning.

The President saw no callers, but is understood to have used the telephone freely.

As far as could be learned, no plans have been laid for him to go before Congress, as he did to announce the sending of the Sussex note threatening to break off diplomatic relations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The United States Government tonight faces its greatest international crisis since the Lusitania was sunk. With full knowledge that her action almost certainly means a break with America, Germany announced to this Government today that she intended to abandon the pledges she gave last year to observe the rules of international law in the conduct of her submarine warfare against merchant shipping. How a break can be avoided, observers here are unable to see. The gravity of the situation cannot be exaggerated.

Beginning at midnight tonight the German U-boats will sink without warning any merchant vessel, neutral as well as enemy, entering a prescribed zone that extends from north of the British Isles around into the Mediterranean to include even the waters of Greece.

That is the sum and substance of Germany's communication to this Government today, delivered to Secretary Lansing in Washington by Count von Bernstorff, the Kaiser's Ambassador, and to Ambassador Gerard, in Berlin, by the Imperial Foreign Office.

Recalls Final Warning.

The United States Government is on record as determined to break diplomatic relations with Germany if pledges concerning submarine warfare are not observed in letter and in spirit. Today's notification of the Imperial Government brings the United States to the point where it must decide whether it intends to make good the following warning to Germany, contained in a note of April 18, 1916:

"Unless the Imperial Government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels the Government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German Empire altogether. This action the Government of the United States contem-

COMPARTMENT CARS TO AUGUSTA. Atlantic Coast Line, 9:15 A. M. Wed. & Sat. Standard Pullmans Daily. Office, 1198 B'way.—Advt.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' NEW BOOK "A Retrospect of Fifty Years." JOHN MURPHY COMPANY, Publishers, Baltimore, or at Book and Department Stores.—Advt.

Dr. Brush's Kumyss is a good drink from infancy to old age.—Advt.

plates with the greatest reluctance, but feels constrained to take in behalf of humanity and the rights of neutral nations."

As a result of this warning, the German Government modified its instructions to submarine commanders so as to provide that merchant ships should not be sunk without warning unless they resisted or attempted to escape. But Germany qualified her promises with the statement that she would reserve to herself complete liberty of decision should the United States Government fail to require Great Britain to abandon her alleged illegal blockade, instituted for the purpose of starving out Germany. The German Government now takes the ground that as Great Britain and other members of the Entente have given notice of intention to crush the Central Powers, it is necessary for Germany to abandon her present methods of submarine warfare and use every means at her disposal to resist the Allies.

President Wilson Silent.

The course to be adopted by President Wilson on the basis of the German notification that unrestricted methods of submarine warfare are to be resumed cannot be ascertained tonight. The White House is absolutely silent. Efforts to obtain some word from President Wilson were futile. As far as known, the President had no conferences this evening with any of his advisers. Secretary Lansing remained at home. He declined to comment on the situation produced by Germany's action. From what was said in official circles the idea was obtained that the Administration would wait until tomorrow before undertaking to determine its exact course. All sorts of reports were in circulation, among them that Count von Bernstorff had already received his passports.

In some quarters it is believed that the President is tonight at work on a diplomatic communication to Germany warning that Government that a break in relations is inevitable if ruthless submarine warfare is resumed.

Crisis Not Unexpected.

President Wilson and his confidants have suspected for some time that Germany contemplated resuming ruthless submarine warfare. There is reason to believe that Ambassador Gerard's trip to this country last Autumn was for the especial purpose of telling the President that the German Government might not be able to hold out much longer against the popular sentiment behind the insistence of the von Tirpitz party that unrestricted submarine warfare should be undertaken without regard to the consequences. Knowing that a violation of the pledge Germany gave in the Sussex case would oblige this Government to break relations with Berlin, the Administration for months has been confronted by the apprehension that the von Tirpitz party would obtain the ascendency.

It may now be stated definitely that Secretary Lansing spoke the truth in this statement of Dec. 21, 1916, in which he explained President's Wilson's reasons for sending his peace note of Dec. 18 to the belligerent Governments. Mr. Lansing's statement was regarded as alarming, and it caused a near-panic in the stock market. In it he said "we are drawing nearer the verge of war ourselves." So much excitement was caused by this remark that after a consultation with President Wilson he modified it so as to indicate that there was no intention on the part of this Government to change its policy of neutrality. But the first statement was much nearer the truth than the second.

In sounding the belligerent Governments as to the conditions upon which they might be willing to consider arrangements for ending the war, President Wilson had in mind that the danger was ever present that the German Government might abandon the pledge it gave in the Sussex case and resume ruthless methods of submarine warfare. Such a contingency, it was realized, would bring a break in diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States. There has been a general agreement among those best qualified to give an opinion that a break would in all likelihood lead to hostilities.

How long the Government has known in any definite way that Germany contemplated abandoning the pledge she gave in the Sussex case is something that cannot be ascertained from officials. All that was said by them today and prior to today indicated that they had no positive information that unrestricted submarine warfare was to be resumed, and the views they expressed on the subject were based merely on information as to the situation in Germany.

Sea Decree Forecast.

As late as this morning officials of the State Department declared that they had no knowledge indicating that there had been any change in Germany's attitude on the submarine situation. It was known at that time that the German Government was to send some responses to President Wilson's address to the Senate, but the State Department disclaimed all knowledge of the character or substance of the communication. But if the United States Government was in ignorance of what Germany intended to do, that ignorance was not shared in the capitals of other nations.

It was public knowledge in England and France more than two weeks ago that the German Government intended to extend the limits of her original war zone with the idea of starving out the British Isles. On Jan. 22 THE NEW YORK TIMES printed a story to the effect that passengers arriving in New York the day before on the American liner Philadelphia and the White Star liner Baltic said it was generally believed in England and France that Germany would soon send out a warning to neutral nations of her intention to establish a deep-sea blockade of the British Isles.

Today's notification, confirming the information possessed in England on the subject more than a fortnight ago, furnishes what probably is the main reason for the action of the British Government this week in extending the "danger" area of the English Channel and the North Sea so as to include waters near to the coasts of Holland and Denmark. The British Government, it is now believed, made this extension with a view to counteracting the starvation policy of the German Government, announced in the note delivered to the United States today.

It is apparent, therefore, that the German Government cannot with justice contend that its decision to abandon humane methods of submarine warfare was based on the British extension of the danger area. The action of Great Britain seems to have been inspired by advance knowledge of Germany's intention, and not to have furnished reason for the reprisal policy made known in the German note of today.

Bernstorff Delivers Note.

Count von Bernstorff went to the State Department shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon and delivered to Secretary Lansing personally the German communication with the accompanying notification of the extension of the war zone area. When the Ambassador left the office of the Secretary of State neither he nor Mr. Lansing would furnish any information as to the purpose of the Ambassador's visit other than that he had delivered a communication from his Government.

When it became known that this communication contained notice of Germany's abandonment of her present methods of submarine warfare efforts were made by newspaper men to see Secretary Lansing, but without success. When Mr. Lansing left the State Department for his home later in the afternoon he was asked by newspaper men who encountered him in the corridor whether he would make a statement concerning the German communication.

"I have nothing to say at all," he answered.

It was expected that Mr. Lansing would go to the White House tonight, but he did not do so.

Apparently there was an agreement between the German Ambassador and the Secretary of State by which neither was to make any statement to the press interpretative of the German note. Count von Bernstorff declined to talk for publication, and it was evident that he realized the gravity of the situation and the danger that might come from any public comment on the new policy of his Government. The German attitude, however, appeared to be well understood in quarters where the views of the Central Powers are usually reflected accurately, and it was gathered from what was said in these quarters that Germany was well aware of the seriousness of her abandonment of her pledges to the United States, and had not decided to enter upon the new policy without careful consideration.

The German Government, according to information that has reached Washington, has more than 300 submarines, perhaps as many as 500, which will undertake the work of destroying shipping engaged in carrying cargoes to and from the territory of Germany's enemies. These submarines, it is understood, will be divided into flotillas or sections, each of which will perform blockade duty for a certain period and will be relieved in terms by submarines of another flotilla or section. A confident feeling exists in Teutonic circles here that not one ship will be able to escape the watchful U boats. There is reason to believe that this feeling represents the scope and character of Germany's intention in promulgating the new war zone order.

The German Government has undertaken this new policy with the intention of shutting off all supplies from the British Isles. In undertaking this course Germany holds that it is a step in the direction of forcing her enemies to accept peace, and can be defended on the ground that it will relieve the world from the most awful tragedy that it has ever experienced. Germany's purpose is "to play the game the other way around"; in other words, to force peace by means of ruthless warfare.

Under the terms of the notification delivered to this Government today, no merchant ships will be permitted to go in or out of the blockaded area without danger of being sunk without warning. The only reservation is that passenger vessels will not be interfered with if they are already at sea, but this immunity will extend only for the period of the current voyage.

Only One Vessel a Week.

Steamships of the American Line will not be molested if guarantees are given by the officers of the line that they do not carry contraband. But only one vessel of this line will be permitted to depart each week and the voyage must be between New York and Falmouth.

The privilege will be extended to vessels of the American Line to proceed from Falmouth to ports of Holland, but the voyage must be taken through a prescribed area thirty miles wide. It is not known in Washington whether such special provision will apply to merchant vessels of other neutral nations.

Germany defends this course on the ground that when the pledge was given in the Sussex case she reserved the right of resuming unrestricted submarine warfare if the United States failed to induce Great Britain to abandon her blockade of German ports and ports of neutral nations of Northern Europe.

The United States not having succeeded in bringing about a modification of the British blockade, the German Government, it is understood here, felt it could not hold out longer against German public opinion, and, to satisfy the pressure of its own people, was obliged to agree to resume the policy advocated by Grand Admiral von Tirpitz and a very strong following among influential men in the Empire. Great Britain, it is contended, has been trying to starve Germany for two years and Germany now feels that she has the right to undertake a starvation policy against England.

Those who sympathize with the German policy and have some knowledge of feeling in Germany on the subject predict that England can be brought to the verge of starvation in thirty days. It is contended in Germany that the British Isles have food supplies only sufficient to feed their people for that period.

The war, according to the German view, has now reached the basis of economic warfare, with each side trying to win by starving the other. The Central Powers, it is understood, regard it as more important at this stage of hostilities to keep food out of England than to keep out munitions.

Answers Wilson's Address.

Germany interpreted President Wilson's peace address to the Senate as inviting an answer from the belligerent powers. In this interpretation the German Government was influenced by the fact that a copy of the President's address, which had been cabled by the State Department to the American Embassy in Berlin, was furnished to the Berlin Foreign Office by Ambassador Gerard.

Germany was glad of the opportunity to make a response to the President's address, because it gave her the chance to explain that she was in accord with the sentiments expressed by the President as to the future relationship of nations.

She was also glad of the chance to say that the declared intention of the Entente Governments with respect to Turkey in Europe and certain other territory now held by the Central Powers was interpreted by Germany as a declaration of intention on the part of the Entente to crush Germany and her allies. After the Entente had gone on record to that effect, peace was out of the question, according to the German view, and it was impossible for the Central Powers to make further overtures with a view to ending the war. This was not merely the view of Germany and her allies, it was contended, but was the view of all Europe.

It was pointed out in the circles mentioned that the German position was if the British blockade had been modified so as to permit foodstuffs to pass to neutral ports of Northern Europe, legitimate trade would not have been interfered with by the Central Powers and there would have been no submarine issue.

At the same time the naïve admission was made that if legitimate trade had been carried on with neutral countries, these countries would have sold foodstuffs to Germany which, it was asserted, they had a perfect right to do.

It was learned tonight that the decision of the German Government to resume unrestricted submarine warfare was probably reached before President Wilson delivered his speech to the Senate on Jan. 22. It was not asserted that absolute advices to that effect had been received in Washington, but it was contended that the German decision must have been reached some time ago, because it would require considerable preparation to make the arrangements announced today for carrying the new war zone order into effect. This statement, which comes from a source friendly to the Central Powers, fits in with the information brought to the United States on Jan. 21 by passengers on the steamships Philadelphia and Baltic of Germany's intention to establish an extensive blockade to cut off supplies from the British Isles.

A decided reticence to discuss the situation created by the new German policy was manifested among Senators and Representatives this evening. It was apparent from the attitude of most of them that they appreciated the seriousness of the matter and felt that it would be unwise for them to talk.

A Senator said tonight that he believed that sentiment in the Senate and House was favorable to the adoption of a resolution warning Americans not to take passage on vessels which would be placed in jeopardy through the operation of Germany's new submarine methods. This Senator was not in sympathy with any such resolution, but he said he believed those who sided with him would be unable to prevent a warning resolution from being adopted if it were brought up for action in Congress.

Thinks Americans Oppose War.

For weeks inspired, authoritative, and almost semi-official statements have been coming from Berlin indicating an absolute decision not to resume unrestricted submarine warfare. The complete agreement of the Emperor, Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, General von Hindenburg, and General von Ludendorff, the four men in whose hands Germany's destiny lies, has been mentioned frequently in dispatches passing the censor. Information received only today, however, shows that a very careful campaign for the full use of sea forces has been under way recently. It has been urged as essential to Germany's existence, and it was represented that it would be impossible now for President Wilson to get the American people behind him in a declaration of war. Congress was represented as opposed to war.

Germany, according to information received here, realizes that her action may result in a break of relations, but Berlin officials are prepared for the rupture. Tonight they were represented as feeling that the only other steps open to the United States was to call a conference of neutral nations to end the blockade or some other step which speedily would result in peace. Information received from the same source is that Admiral von Tirpitz, or his followers, had absolutely nothing to do with the new policy. On the contrary, it was said tonight that von Tirpitz was not, as has heretofore been supposed, removed from power because he advocated ruthless submarine warfare. The fact, according to this information, was that he was deposed because he did not effectively carry out the campaign he inaugurated. From German quarters tonight came the information that Germany now has from 300 to 500 submarines ready for the campaign.

The German view is that the new policy will improve general prospects of an early peace. Germany is represented as still being ready to discuss peace at any time. However, it is declared that German officials, both in this country and in Berlin, feel that the declaration of changed policy should make it clear that Germany and her allies are in the war to the last drop of blood.

Policy Laid to Hindenburg.

Unrestricted submarine warfare, it was declared, was determined upon as soon as the nature of the Entente reply to President Wilson's note became known and before the President's address to the Senate. The President's address, it was said authoritatively, come in the midst of the situation, and because of its nature it appeared for a time as if the new campaign might be postponed. However, it was explained, much preparation was necessary for the opening of such a campaign and nothing was to be gained by waiting. It is believed here that the policy was decided upon at a recent conference at the headquarters of the German General Staff, and that Field Marshal von Hindenburg played a most important part in its formulation.

It is expected that Austria-Hungary will take action similar to that of Germany with regard to the operations of its submarines in the Mediterranean.

Every public intimation from Germany in the last few months has been that an unrestricted submarine warfare, almost certain to bring in the United States, would be adopted only as a last act of desperation. German papers have said Germany would not dare oppose neutral opinion unless she were willing to have the rest of the neutral world added to her enemies.

Two opposing views of American hostility have been allowed to pass the German censor. The first was that the harm the United States could do to Germany as an active enemy was no greater than as a neutral supplying munitions and loans to the Allies, and that the crippling of allied shipping would be the turning point of the war. This apparently is the view now adopted. The other view, known to have been held by some high officials here, was that Germany might in desperation seek to involve the United States as an actual enemy on the ground that her influence at the peace conference would be a generous one.

Washington Officials Stunned.

Officials here, stunned at the suddenness of the German action, do not conceal their disquietude over the mental unpreparedness of the American public for what may be coming. The recent flood of peace discussion, started by the German offer, increased by the President's note, and again by the Entente reply, are thought to have turned public opinion in this country entirely away from the possibility of war, and to have focussed attention on the terms of a possible peace.

A revulsion is expected to take place in the Entente countries, with the result that the world war will enter a period of frightfulness unimagined heretofore. With the massing for huge offensives by land and the announcement of ruthlessness by sea, officials look forward to at least a Spring and Summer of unprecedented slaughter.

The German note sweeps away all the issues that have previously loomed so large, such as what armament a merchant ship can carry, where it must be located, how it may be used, whether the ship is chartered, requisitioned, or still private, and replaces them with one clear issue which cannot be ignored.

TRIUMPH FOR VON TIRPITZ.

Germany Expected to Pursue Utter Ruthlessness at Sea.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Germany has declared unrestricted submarine warfare.

A starvation blockade of England, the like of which the world never has seen, was announced to the world today in notes delivered to American Ambassador Gerard in Berlin and to the State Department here by Count von Bernstorff.

Thus begins the long-feared campaign of ruthlessness, conceived by von Hindenburg, it is said here, on a magnitude never even contemplated by von Tirpitz.

Again the United States faces severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, with all its eventual possibilities. President Wilson's repeated warnings of "a world afire" and Secretary Lansing's "verge of war" statement are being recalled in the capital tonight with feelings of apprehension and misgiving.

Germany's action is the super-crisis of all those that have stirred the American Government in two and a half years of world war.

Talk of peace in Europe and means of preserving the peace of the world has gone glimmering. President Wilson, incredulous at first when the unofficial text of Germany's warning was brought to him, at once called for the official document, which had just been presented to Secretary Lansing by the German Ambassador. Mr. Lansing absolutely refused to make any comment. President Wilson began at once a careful study of the document.

Cabinet members received the news with expressions of amazement. On every hand in official circles the first opinion formed without detailed consideration was the diplomatic relations with Germany would be broken if the terms of the decree were carried out.

The President has the task of deciding what shall be the course of the United States. Three immediate steps appear among the possibilities. The United States might solemnly warn Germany against a violation of her pledges; it might be decided that the German warning is sufficient notice of an intention to disregard those pledges, and a sufficient warrant for breaking off diplomatic relations; it might be decided to await the results of the blockade, and determine the course of the United States as the actual operations developed.

On almost every side Germany's drastic action is interpreted as an open confession of the effectiveness of the British food blockade. It is regarded as a determination to strike back in kind. German officials in the United States estimate the food supply on the British Isles will last a month.

Admittedly, the plan is to carry starvation to the doors of England with swift, staggering strokes, as a fulfillment of Germany's announced determination to use every weapon at her command to end the war quickly. She counts on the operations of an unheard-of number of submarines to deliver blows to bring England to her knees within sixty days. One German official here predicted today the war would be over in a month.

Conveyed to the world as her answer to the refusal of the Entente Allies to talk peace, Germany's latest warning says:

"From Feb. 1, 1917, within barred zones around Great Britain, France, Italy, and in the Eastern Mediterranean all sea traffic forwith will be opposed."

It virtually is a renewal and an extension of the celebrated submarine blockade of the British Isles proclaimed on Feb. 4, 1915, and which became effective Feb. 18, 1915. Under it ships were sunk without warning until Germany abandoned the practice and gave her assurances, in the Sussex case, to abide by international law. The Lusitania, Falaba, and scores of other ships were sunk under the decree.

American citizens and American ships are warned from entering the war zones, although certain precautionary measures are suggested for distinguishing American steamers not carrying contraband, according to the German list. These conditions in almost the same form were rejected when proposed by Germany early in the negotiations over the Lusitania. At that time Germany proposed a guarantee immunity from attack to certain specified passenger ships, sailing on prescribed courses with agreed distinguishing marks, and carrying no contraband. President Wilson rejected the proposal promptly on the ground that the United States was contending only for its rights.

The new German proclamation brushes aside all the perplexing collateral issues which have surrounded the submarine controversy and brings it back to the point where it was left at the conclusion of the Sussex case.

Dutch Receive Teuton Warning.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 1.—A Reuter dispatch from The Hague says that the Dutch Foreign Minister received on Wednesday evening communications from the German and Austrian Ministers detailing the new German blockade areas. The communications are similar to those transmitted to the United States Government.

CONGRESS TO AWAIT PRESIDENT'S ACTION

Members Reticent on the Note, Feeling Situation Is One for Him to Handle.

WANT A CONCRETE CASE

Legislators Feel America Need Not Take a Final Stand Until This Comes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The news of Germany's latest submarine decree reached a few members of the House just before adjournment of that body, which had spent the day debating the revenue bill designed to raise funds to finance preparedness. The information bulletined from abroad was received with evidences of greatest concern on the part of members of the lower chamber.

The House membership generally was not apprised of the startling development. No comment was made on the floor, and members of the Foreign Affairs Committee were naturally reluctant to express any opinion whatsoever in the face of a new crisis.

Chairman Flood of the Committee on Foreign Affairs was told of the German move by a correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES. He appeared surprised and gravely listened to an outline of the German decree. Admitting that the news was of "the most serious character," Mr. Flood suggested that it would be improper for any member of Congress to discuss so delicate a matter at this time.

The Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee conveyed the information thus imparted to other members of the Congress with whom he came in contact before adjournment. On every side there were opinions privately expressed that a crisis faced the American nation and that a situation fraught with graver possibilities than any other since the beginning of the European war confronted the Administration.

One member of Congress who has been intensely pro-Ally since the beginning of the war said:

"I have just heard the news. We are face to face at last with danger. We have got to make good, or crawl on our previous demands. The situation is exceedingly serious."

House Members Stunned.

The unexpectedness of the German move seemed to stun members of the House, who, in the light of recent events, had turned their thoughts rather toward world peace than a relentless war. Democratic leaders, it is understood, will attempt to suppress any premature discussion of the submarine issue, and they hope there will be no renewal of the demand for legislation warning Americans not to travel on belligerent merchantmen.

The gravity of the situation as it was regarded among members of Congress tonight was shown by their reticence in discussing the submarine problem. Members of the Senate and House alike took the attitude that the question was one for the President to handle, and that it was no time to interject personal opinions. Senator after Senator, when approached for comment, refused to say anything for publication.

Senator Sutherland of Utah, Republican member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, consented to give his views of the legal situation presented by the note.

"The establishment of a blockade," he said, "does not in itself give us a proper ground for complaint. It depends on how that blockade is conducted. If it is made effective the fact that it is a submarine, and not an ordinary blockade, would not in my opinion alter its legal status.

"But the fact that the blockade has been instituted, and the attempt is made to maintain it by submarines, does not alter the rules regarding the conduct of a blockade. Neutral or belligerent ships attempting to enter ports would be subject to capture, but not subject to being sunk without warning. The use of a new weapon does not alter international law. The killing of a man by gunpowder when gunpowder was first invented was no less murder because it was performed with a new instrument."

Not Yet Time for Action.

The general view of the situation, as gathered in private conversation with leaders of both parties, was that the mere warning by Germany did not constitute a ground for action, but that if she carried out her plans there was little doubt that the United States was confronted with the alternative of radically changing its view of blockade legality or of breaking off relations with Germany, as threatened in the Sussex note. As one man expressed it:

"There's nothing to do but leave it in the hands of the Lord and see what happens. If Germany does what she says she will do, I can see but one thing we can do unless we back down, and there's no reason to suppose we'll do that."

Senator Tillman of South Carolina, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, alone exploded in a full expression of his feelings by remarking that "if the Germans do what they apparently say they intend to do, and if I were President, I'd send Bernstorff home to his barbarians."

Senator McCumber of North Dakota, a Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, remarked that it was a delicate situation, and that if the Lusitania correspondence and the Sussex note were recalled, we were "right up against it."

"It's up to the President," he said, "to say whether we will make good on what we then said."

In the House Chairman Flood of the Committee on Foreign Affairs said:

"I am surprised to hear of the German move. The matter is serious, and I do not think it should be discussed at this time by members of Congress."

Representative Kahn, ranking Republican member of the Committee on Military Affairs, said:

"This is not a time for statements by members of Congress. We should refrain from discussing the situation as it has suddenly arisen."

Other Representatives who were asked their views assumed the same attitude.

Oppose Hasty Judgment.

While all seemed deeply impressed with the seriousness of the problem, there was nowhere any disposition to regard a break in relations or war as inevitable, certainly until the case had been studied at more length. The feeling was that it would not do to pass hasty judgment on it, particularly as time had not yet been afforded to study the note in all its detail. The idea generally expressed in Congressional circles was that a day's calm consideration ought to be given before passing even preliminary judgment on the future in order that opinion might have time to crystalize.

On one point opinion was unanimous—that not until Germany had actually been guilty of a concrete act in violation of her pledges would it be necessary for the United States to state its final stand. Until then it was felt that the matter was in the hands of the President and the State Department, and until they had expressed their views Congress might better remain officially silent.

FRENCH TRANSPORT SUNK.

Paris Admits Loss of the Amiral Magon—141 Persons Lost.

PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 30.—Official announcement was made here tonight that the transport Amiral Magon, which was taking 950 soldiers to Saloniki, escorted by the destroyer Arc, was torpedoed by a submarine on Jan. 25. Of those on board 809 were saved.

A statement from the German Admiralty on Monday said that on Jan. 25 a German submarine at a point about 250 miles east of Malta sank an armed hostile transport steamer which was proceeding eastward, convoyed by a French torpedo boat. The steamship, which was filled with troops, was said to have gone down in ten minutes.

WILL NOW TREAT ARMED TRADERS AS WARSHIPS

Under Secretary von Stumm Says Germany Has Not Changed Her Idea About Them.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Dr. William von Stumm, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, told The Associated Press today that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, was fully informed on the Government's present attitude on the question of armed merchantmen.

"There has been no change of views," said the Under Secretary, "since the issuing of the German memorandum on this subject last February, in which it was announced that Germany regarded such vessels as warships and that the German naval forces would after a short period of grace be instructed to treat them as such."

The unconcealed intention of the Entente Governments, as revealed by the speeches of Ministers and instructions to ship masters, to arm all traders for attack, not defense, he declared, had forced the urgency of the question upon the attention of the Government, adding:

"The American standpoint is that merchant ships may not be armed offensively, nor use their armament offensively, but, in addition to the British instructions captured on the Woodfield and communicated to neutrals in the German memorandum of last February, showing unmistakably the offensive purpose of procedure, we now have similar secret instructions of the French Government to armed merchantmen found on a French prize and published by the German press yesterday, ordering that fire be opened as soon as a submarine is within good range and recommending attempts to ram submarines, submerged or on the surface.

"Furthermore, there is the recent declaration of one of the British Ministers along the same lines, and the British papers are full of discussion of the necessity of a heavier and more numerous armament in order to attack submarines successfully.

"In view of all this, there can be no doubt, even in American minds, of the offensive nature of the present armaments and of the design to use them offensively against small craft conducting operations in legitimate and recognized ways of cruiser warfare."

The Under Secretary then turned to the subject of peace discussions and President Wilson's message and to the current report that Germany, to satisfy the demands here and in neutral countries, might make announcement of its intentions regarding Belgium.

"No," said Dr. von Stumm, "no announcement which Germany is likely to publish now, after the Entente has announced its intention to crush Germany the wrest from it Alsace-Lorraine. It would look as if we were asking for peace, cringing under the insolent attitude of our adversaries. As for Belgium, our Chancellor has already announced that we have no intention regarding that country."

FOOD FOR BELGIANS TO BE SENT AS USUAL

Red Cross Authorities Say German Blockade Will Not Hinder Relief Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The German blockade of England and France, in the opinion of Red Cross officials here, will not affect in the slightest manner the flow of provisions, medicines, and various supplies to Belgium. All the relief work now in progress in Belgium is carried on under a protocol between Germany, England, and the United States. The work is under the control and direction of the Commission for the Relief of Belgium, to which the Red Cross and all other relief organizations in Belgium or anywhere in the war area are subsidiary.

For two years past, since the arrangement was entered into, no cargoes for Belgian relief have been shipped on vessels carrying general miscellaneous freight. No ship carrying relief cargo can carry anything else. This is a clear condition laid down in the protocol, and it has been adhered to carefully. The relief cargoes are shipped from Norfolk, Philadelphia, New York, and New Orleans, and several ships have cleared from San Francisco with complete cargoes for the Belgian Relief Commission. These ships fly a special flag agreed on under the protocol. It is a very large white flag bearing in large red letters the words "Commission for Belgian Relief." All belligerent warships are bound to respect this flag and to pass such ships without question.

The Relief Commission will take the view that the blockade will not interfere with the regular shipment of supplies, and the ships chartered by the commission will go forward just as usual. Germany, it is held, would be the last power to indicate her withdrawal from the agreement under which Belgian relief is being conducted. The relief ships have uniformly passed through the English Channel without let or hindrance and will continue to do so.

Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, was a caller at the White House today to confer with President Wilson in regard to the progress of the work of relief in the war zone in France and Belgium. Mr. Hoover gave an account of the manner in which the work is being conducted and outlined the immediate needs of the commission in the way of money and shipments. Mr. Hoover left Washington before the news of the German blockade note was out.

SAILORS SET ADRIFT BY U-BOAT CREW

British Assert that Pledge to Us Was Never Broken in More Brutal Fashion.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The British steamer Artist, a vessel of 3,570 tons gross, was torpedoed on Saturday. Sixteen men were picked up three days later in an open boat far from land and in weather of such severity that seven of the original twenty-three in the boat had died of wounds and exposure. A British official statement, describing the loss of the vessel, says:

"The British steamer Artist, when forty-eight miles from land in a heavy easterly gale, was torpedoed by a German submarine last Saturday. In response to her appeal by wireless, 'S O S—Sinking quickly,' auxiliary patrol craft proceeded to the spot and searched the vicinity, but found no trace of the vessel or her survivors. Three days later the steamer Luchana picked up a boat containing sixteen survivors. The boat had originally contained twenty-three, but seven had died of wounds and exposure and were buried at sea. The surviving sixteen were landed, and of these five were suffering from severe frost-bite and one from a broken arm.

"The crew, then, were forced to abandon their ship in open boats in a midwinter gale, utterly without means of reaching land or succor. Those of them who perished during those three days of bitter exposure were murdered, and to pretend that anything was done to insure their safety would be sheer hypocrisy.

"The pledge given by Germany to the United States not to sink merchant ships without insuring the safety of passengers and crews has been broken before, but never in circumstances of more cold-blooded brutality."

INTERNED SAILORS HELD.

Shore Leave Denied to Germans at Philadelphia Navy Yard.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Orders were issued tonight by Captain Russell, Commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, denying shore leave until further notice to the sailors of the German cruisers Prinz Eitel Friedrich and the Kronprinz Wilhelm interned at the yard.

There are about 700 men aboard the two boats and they have been granted shore leave twice a week.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Your protection against counterfeits

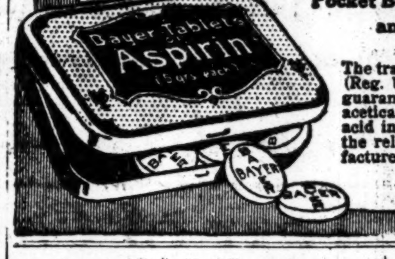
Every package and every tablet bears

"The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity"

Pocket Boxes of 12, Bottles of 24 and Bottles of 100

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

BAYER



LONDON GETS WORD LATE OF BERLIN NOTE

Cabled Summary Did Not Arrive in Time for the First Editions.

STIR OVER HOSPITAL SHIPS

New German Declaration Was Taken as a Sign of Further U-Boat Activities.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 1.—The text of the German note to neutrals, announcing the abandonment of restrictions on naval warfare, reached London an hour after midnight in a summary cabled from New York of the Berlin dispatch. It was consequently too late for the first editions of the morning papers or for editorial notice.

The official statement of the German decision in regard to hospital ships, however, received the greatest prominence.

The intimation that the Government plans reprisals is generally acclaimed, although The Daily News, while refraining from speculation as to the form reprisals may take, says:

"The question is peculiarly difficult, both practically and ethically. If we are already waging war to the full extent of our capacity within legitimate limits there is little mrgin left for reprisals, unless we are prepared to follow Germany into the region of lawlessness and barbarism, where her predominance over all rivals is unassailable. In a contest of that kind we have been, and always will be, at a hopeless disadvantage. Of that Germany is doubtless aware and lays her plans accordingly."

The Daily News, speaking of the threat against hospital ships, says:

"It is clearly a sign of desperation that always seemed likely to mark the penultimate stage of her resistance. * * * The normal standardizing of a new atrocity need not astonish us."

The News then discusses the probable effect on neutrals of the German declaration. "The neutral with which both groups of belligerents are chiefly concerned is America," says The News, "and it will be surprising if America shows herself indifferent to Germany's proposed embarkation on a new career of outrage. Deliberation of the State Department in negotiations with Berlin over submarine questions should not blind it to the fact that there is a long account still unsettled. Her firm attitude on the arming of merchantmen is a proof of America's determination to decide any case against the submarine, and the attack on the Artist will be an additional weight in a scale, already heavily laden with the Marina and similar cases."

"Signs of increased ruthlessness and intensity in the submarine campaign are accumulating fast," says The Times in an editorial. "The German manifesto with regard to hospital ships has all the familiar marks of German document designed to prepare the way for inhuman deeds."

The Daily Telegraph's naval expert declares that Germany's latest threat exceeds in "hideous barbarity" anything in the history of modern war. "Behind everything the enemy does," the naval expert adds, "there is a determination to prove that he will admit of no restraint and therefore cannot be defeated by those who will not descend to his level."

The Morning Post's naval correspondent, discussing the submarine menace generally, says Germany knows if she can reach a certain point in commerce destroying the Entente Allies must yield, and therefore she is desperately, yet methodically, striving to reach that point while there is yet time.

"In general terms," says the correspondent, "the situation may be defined as a race against time. If Germany can destroy enough ships, both neutral and belligerent, before she is defeated on land she will win. If the Allies can maintain sufficient sea transports they will win. At this moment it is impossible to predict the issue, but the people of this country would do well to prepare for certain contingencies."

CHANCELLOR TELLS GERMAN DECISION

Continued from Page 1.

offer and the disgraceful plans of our enemies, which have been disclosed, and the vow to bear joyfully every sacrifice of blood or treasure to preserve the Fatherland from the degradation contemplated for it and to enforce with the whole weight of our arms the peace which has been refused.

"Hard times are still before us. The utmost exertion is demanded of every one by the Fatherland's need; but the unshakable German people, filled with the consciousness of its strength and with the will to victory, stands ready at the front and at home to defend its just cause to the last man, and I confidently look forward to the issue in this sanguinary conflict for the existence of the empire. God will stand with us and will grant victory to our arms."

Emperor William, replying to a telegram received by him from the Director of the Province of Brandenburg, says a dispatch from Berlin, sent this message:

"After thirty months of warfare rich in sacrifices the entire German people, in holy wrath at the rejection of my peace offer, is inspired anew with doubled strength and stands as one man with the Kaiser and empire in order victoriously to pass through the blood of the final battle which now has become inevitable for house, home, honor, and freedom, and finally to place enemy peace disturbers within bounds. May God and our good sword help us thereto."

CIGAR PAR EXCELLENCE
Marie Antoinette
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
10¢ and UP

STOPS ALL SHIPS LEAVING HARBOR

Continued from Page 1.

policemen, under Sergeant Casey, were dispatched to the docks at 130th Street and North River, where are interned five Hamburg-American liners, the Prinz Joachim, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Koenig Wilhelm, Allemania, and Hamburg.

The secretary of Collector Malone met the policemen, who were not told why they had been ordered out. A representative of the Hamburg-American Line also was on hand. He said his office had been notified by port officials that the police had been sent to the interned boats.

Hundreds of persons in that neighborhood exchanged rumors that a gigantic plot of some nature had been discovered or was about to be exposed. The officials of the Hamburg-American Line stated that the ships could not leave their berths through lack of coal, as only enough coal was kept on the ships for heating purposes.

Half an hour later Inspector Ryan received orders to send his men home, leaving night patrolmen on duty to "watch" the interned ships.

The ships of the Hamburg-American line in Hoboken are the Vaterland, President Lincoln, President Grant, Nassovia, Bohemia, Pennsylvania, Pisa and Armenia. The North German Lloyd has the Hamburg, Magdeburg, Adamsturm, Kaiser Friedrich der Grosse, Kaiser Wilhelm II., George Washington, Prinzess Irene, Grosser Kurfuerst, and Barbarossa.

SHIPS FROM OTHER PORTS.

Philadelphia Vessel Men Concerned Over Steamers Now at Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—About a score of vessels sailed from Philadelphia recently for points barred by Germany in the new war zone regulations, representing approximately $20,000,000 in cargoes and bottoms. Shipping men were alarmed for the safety of their vessels when the news of Germany's declared intentions reached them.

Some of the finest vessels that put out from this port are now on the high seas moving toward points in England, France, and Italy. The cargoes carried by these steamships include general merchandise, munitions, petroleum, and grain. Following is a partial list:

Motor steamship Hamlet, (Norwegian,) for Avonmouth, with oil; sailed Jan. 31.

Steamer Sun, for London, with oil; owned by Sun Oil Company; sailed Jan. 31.

Steamer Picton, for Manchester, with merchandise; owned by Furness & Withy Company; sailed Jan. 28.

Steamer W. L. Radcliffe, (British,) for Gibraltar, with merchandise; Furness & Withy Company; sailed Jan. 27.

Steamer L'Erdre, (French,) for Marseilles, with petroleum; Earn Line Steamship Company; sailed Jan. 27.

Steamer Lowmoor, (British,) for Gibraltar, with general merchandise; Furness & Withy Company; sailed Jan. 26.

Steamer Fast Point, (British,) for London, with general merchandise; Furness & Withy Company; sailed Jan. 26.

Steamer Netherbee, (British,) for Dunkirk with general merchandise; Furness & Withy Company; sailed Jan. 26.

Steamer Ariel, (British,) for Nantes with flour; Furness & Withy Company; sailed Jan. 23.

Steamer Noviembre, (Spanish,) for Cette with grain. Galley Davis Company; sailed Jan. 28.

Steamer Muskogee, for Savona with petroleum; Joseph C. Gabriel; sailed Jan. 23.

Steamer Kaloma, (British,) for St. Nazaire with general merchandise; Furness & Withy Company; sailed Jan. 23.

Steamer Colla, (British,) for Gibraltar with general merchandise; Furness & Withy Company; sailed Jan. 19.

Steamer Millicent Knight, (British,) for London with grain; Furness & Withy Company; sailed Jan. 19.

Steamer Antiope, (British,) for Rouen; general merchandise; Galley Davis Company; sailed Jan. 19.

Steamer Anglo-Canadian, (British,) for Liverpool with general merchandise; Furness & Withy Company; sailed Jan. 17.

Steamer Cogne, (Italian,) for Ponta del Gada with coal; Societa Nazionale Nav.; sailed Jan. 17.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 31.—The following steamers from Galveston probably will be entering or leaving the prohibited area after Feb. 5:

Fert, (Italian,) 7,000 bales of cotton, 3,000 tons scrapiron; about sixty crew; for Genoa.

Defender, (British,) 14,000 bales cotton, 185,000 bushels wheat, 18,000 plates spelter, 750 boxes empty projectiles and other metals; about seventy crew; for Liverpool.

Wilton, (British,) 16,000 bales cotton, 3,000 tons phosphate; about fifty crew; for Havre.

Lovstakken, (Norwegian,) 10,500 bales of cotton, 1,500 plates spelter; crew of about 40; for Havre.

Mornier, (British,) 7,000,000 pounds of hay, transit metals; crew of about 40; for Northern French ports.

Kaifarli, (Norwegian,) 300,000 bushels of wheat for Relief Commission, Rotterdam; crew of about 30; for Cette.

Pytheas, (Norwegian,) 130,000 bushels of wheat; crew of about 40; for Cette.

Esperanza de Larrinaga, (British,) 8,600 bales cotton, 88,000 bushels wheat, 3,000 boxes empty projectiles, other metals; crew of about 70; for Manchester.

Leikanger, (Norwegian,) 210,000 bushels wheat; crew of about 50; for Plymouth.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 31.—The British freight steamships Wilton and Amplegarth bunkered here and left for British ports. The Wilton cleared at Galveston and the Amplegarth at New Orleans

Pilar de Larrinaga, (British,) 8,300 bales cotton, 72,000 bushels wheat, 2,000 cases empty projectiles, other metals; about sixty crew; for Manchester.

Ikalis, (British,) 13,000 bales cotton, 15,000 plates spelter, 1,500 tons copper; about sixty crew; for Liverpool.

Indian, (British,) 12,000 bales of cotton, 200,000 bushels of wheat, quantity war munitions; about eighty crew; for Liverpool.

Oswald, (British,) 6,600 bales cotton, 80,000 bushels wheat; about seventy crew; for Liverpool.

Phoenix, (Danish,) 7,700 bales of cotton; about forty crew; for Genoa.

Victoria de Larrinaga, (British,) 9,000 bales cotton, 160,000 bushels wheat, quantity munitions; about seventy crew; for Manchester.

Jose de Larrinaga, (British,) 11,000 bales cotton, 92,000 bushels wheat, 3,000 boxes empty projectiles, other metals; about seventy crew; for Manchester.

Messidor, (British,) 208,000 bushels wheat; about fifty crew; for Newcastle.

England, (British,) 200,000 bushels wheat; about fifty crew; for Leith.

Elswick Lodge, (British,) 6,000,000 pounds hay, transit metals; about fifty crew; for Northern French ports.

Nubian, 8,500 bales cotton, 168,000 bushels wheat, three cases trinitrotoluol; crew of about sixty; for Liverpool.

Housatonic, (American,) 144,000 bushels of wheat; crew of about fifty; for London.

Denis, (British,) 6,500 bales cotton, 60,000 bushels wheat, quantity metals; crew of about fifty; for Liverpool.

Mostart, (British,) 235,000 bushels of wheat; crew of about foryt; for Hull.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 31.—At least five British steamships will sail from Portland within a week bound for ports within the prohibited areas established by Germany.

The Donaldson liner Cassandra leaves for Glasgow on Saturday with a big cargo of grain, merchandise and probably some munitions, and carrying a crew of fifty men, with possibly a few passengers.

The tramp steamer Ariosto, under charter as a British transport, will sail some day this week for a Mediterranean port, loaded with munitions, mostly shells and shell cases manufactured in this city. The Headley, under charter to the Cunard Line, sails for London on Friday or Saturday with a mixed cargo of grain, foodstuffs, and merchandise. The Headley and the Ariosto carry crews of thirty men each.

The Thompson liner Fremona is now several days overdue, and some anxiety is felt for her safety. She will probably take grain and perhaps some munitions, and will go first to Havre and then to Shields. She carries thirty-five in her crew.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 31.—These ships left here recently for ports in the war zone established by Germany:

Doris, (Italian,) for Gibraltar with coal.

Baron Napier, (British,) for Liverpool with live stock.

Roselaf, (British,) and Rock Light, (British,) both with oil from Port Arthur for Dartmouth.

Ikalis, (British,) for Liverpool with general cargo.

Titian, (British,) for Alexandria with live stock.

Armonia, (British,) for Spezia with horses and general cargo.

Alstad, (Norwegian,) for Genoa with coal.

Parisian, (British,) for Avonmouth with mules.

Kelvinbrae, (British,) for Glasgow, via a port in the United Kingdom, (presumably Avonmouth,) with general cargo and horses.

Servian, (British,) for Queenstown with oil from Port Arthur.

Japanese Prince, (British,) for Southampton with live stock and general cargo.

Calone, (British,) for Liverpool with live stock.

Pinna, (British,) for Queenstown with oil from Port Arthur.

Leikanger, (Norwegian,) from Galveston for Plymouth with general cargo.

Orthia, (British,) for Glasgow, via a port in the United Kingdom (presumably Avonmouth) with general cargo and horses.

Saxonian, (British,) for Queenstown with oil from Port Arthur.

161

Do you plan to extend your business abroad?

TO intrust your foreign exchange business to a concern without ample capital and reliable experience, would invite the hazard of sending a boy to market.

While the Columbia Trust Company's capital, surplus and undivided profits of $11,000,000 meet every requirement of dependability, the organization of its Foreign Department provides mature judgment and experienced advice.

If you are ready to make a banking connection for the transaction of foreign business, the Manager of our Foreign Department, at our 60 Broadway office, will be glad to assist you personally.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER: FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM: 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX: 148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

CROCKER-WHEELER COMPANY
TRADE MARK

Electricity

GENERATORS turn machine power into electrical energy. Motors turn electricity into machine power—the individual motor for driving the individual tool is the solution of the driving power problem.

Crocker-Wheeler Motors run day, and night.

Made to wear—not to repair.

Consult us on your power problems.

CROCKER-WHEELER COMPANY
Ampere, N. J.

JORDAN

ONLY the Jordan name is new. In every other respect the car is as old as the industry itself.

There is in it not one single new, untried, untested, unproven part. In fact, the genealogy of the Jordan car is the genealogy of the automobile industry.

Early Deliveries

CARL H. PAGE & CO., Inc.
1848 Broadway, at 61st Street
Telephone 4751 Columbus

JORDAN

HOSPITAL SHIPS TO BE SUNK ALSO

Germany Charges "Frequent Misuse" by Allies and Establishes Prohibited Zone.

BRITAIN WILL RETALIATE

Denounces Her Foe's Intention to Commit "More Unspeakable Crimes."

DENIES VIOLATING THE LAW

Says Germany Did Not Avail Herself of Right of Search in Case of Suspicion.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Admiralty today made the following announcement:

"The German Government has convincing evidence in hand that hostile hospital ships frequently are misused for the transportation of ammunition and troops. The Government has communicated these proofs to the British and French Governments by diplomatic means. At the same time it declared that hospital ships passing on the military route of the hostile army engaged in France and Belgium, within the lines Flamborough Head-Terschelling on the one hand and Land's End-Ushant on the other, shall be no more treated as such. Hostile powers are free to use hospital ships for the transportation of wounded and sick army members on ways outside this district. The barring of other sea routes is reserved in case of further misuse of hospital ships in violation of international law."

LONDON, Jan. 31.—An official statement issued here today says that if the German threat of no longer tolerating hospital ships between a line drawn from Flamborough Head, England, to Terschelling, Netherlands, and a line from Land's End, England, to Ushant, France, is carried out, reprisals will be taken immediately. The announcement follows:

"The German Government announce that 'they have conclusive proof that in several instances enemy hospital ships often have been misused for the transport of munitions and troops.' They also state that they have placed these proofs, through diplomatic channels, before the British and French Governments, and have, at the same time, declared that the traffic of hospital ships on military routes for the forces fighting in France and Belgium within lines drawn between Flamborough Head and Terschelling on one hand, and from Ushant to Land's End on the other, will no longer be tolerated.

"Under the convention, the belligerents have the right to search hospital ships and the German Government have therefore an obvious remedy in case of suspicion—a remedy which they never have utilized.

"From the German Government's statement that hospital ships will be no longer tolerated within the limits mentioned only one conclusion can be drawn; viz., that it is the intention of the German Government to add yet other and more unspeakable crimes against the law of humanity to the long list which disgraces their record. In these circumstances the British Government has requested the United States Government to inform the German Government that his Majesty's Government has decided that if the threat is carried out reprisals will immediately be taken by the British authorities concerned.

"The British Government has received no such communication through diplomatic channels or otherwise, from the German Government as alleged, and they must emphatically deny that British hospital ships have been used for the transport of munitions and troops or in any way contrary to The Hague convention for the adaptation of the principles of the Geneva Convention to maritime war."

ALLIES' LOSSES IN SHIPS PUT AT 4,000,000 TONS

Teutons Give War Totals—Say One U-Boat Sank 17 Ships In a Week.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—More than 4,000,000 tons of shipping have been lost by the Entente Powers through the war measures of the Central Powers, according to an official announcement issued today. The figures, which carry the account up to the beginning of the present year, give the British losses as more than 3,000,000 tons, or nearly 15 per cent. of the total British tonnage when the war began. The statement reads:

"During December 152 hostile merchant ships, of a total of 329,000 tons gross, were lost through the war measures of the Central Powers. Of this tonnage 240,000 was British. In addition, 65 neutral merchant ships, of a total of 86,500 tons gross, were sunk because of their transportation of contraband to the enemy. The result in December therefore was a total of 415,000 tons gross.

"From the beginning of the war up to Dec. 31, 1916, therefore, adding the losses which became known later during the year, 4,021,500 tons of hostile shipping were lost through the war measures of the Central Powers, 3,069,000 tons of this being British, or almost 15 per cent. of the total British tonnage at the beginning of the war.

"During the same period the naval forces of the Central Powers have sunk or condemned as prizes 401 neutral ships of 537,500 tons gross, because of their transportation of contraband."

"It is stated on competent authority," says the Overseas News Agency today, "that at the beginning of the war there were confiscated in ports of the Central Powers 99 hostile ships with a total gross tonnage of 189,000. Of these ships 96, with a total gross tonnage of 178,500, were British."

According to the Overseas Agency the German submarine which recently sank a British torpedoboat destroyer in the English Channel, sank, in addition, 17 vessels of 18,056 tons gross in the period from Jan. 18 to 25. In the cargoes of these vessels were 5,000 tons of wheat and about 7,500 tons of coal, and other contraband of war.

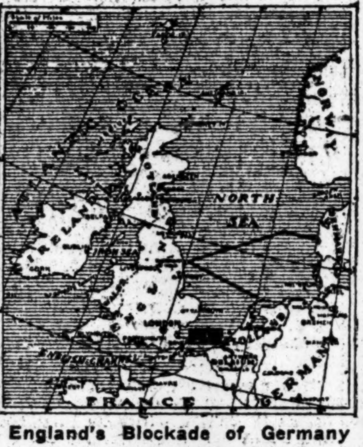
A London dispatch of Tuesday reported the receipt there of a German official announcement that a German submarine sank a British torpedoboat destroyer in the English Channel on Jan. 18, to which assertion the British Admiralty responded with the declaration that "no British destroyer or any other British warship was destroyed as claimed."

England's Foreknowledge of German Plans Strikingly Shown in The Times 10 Days Ago

That the British information service has long had advance knowledge of Germany's plans for intensified sea warfare—perhaps for a full month back—is strikingly shown by the fact that THE NEW YORK TIMES published ten days ago, on Jan. 22, many of the essential facts of the present German note as derived from British sources.

THE TIMES information came from travelers who had landed on the preceding day from the American liner Philadelphia and the White Star liner Baltic, and was derived from what they had learned in England before sailing; so it seems apparent that certain circles in England must have known of this German decision as early as Jan. 10, perhaps before.

In THE TIMES article of Jan. 22 it was said that the German blockade would begin operations on Feb. 1, a fact which is in accordance with the announced intention of the German Government. It was also stated that Germany would announce her intentions in a note to all neutrals, as she has now done. It was further said that the blockade would be maintained by submarine mine layers and ocean-going submarines, thirty or more of which would operate on radii of ten miles, which makes their zone of activity twenty miles in width, which is the width of the "barred zones" now announced in the German note.

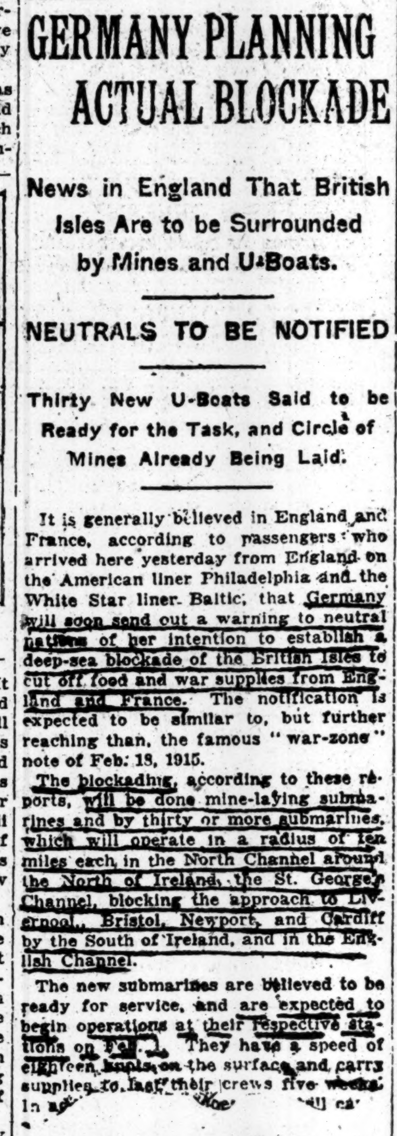


England's Blockade of Germany Shown within the black lines.

The fact that the German plans seem to have been known in England three weeks ago throws an interesting light on the British proclamation of the enlarged area in the North Sea which would be dangerous to shipping, made on Jan. 27. This announcement by the Admiralty was in effect a notification that the area of the North Sea fronting German territory would be the scene of important naval work.

The danger zone began about twenty miles east of Flamborough Head, on the Yorkshire coast, and extended in fanwise to a point near the coast of Jutland on the east and the Terschelling Bank, off the Dutch coast, on the south. The object of this is probably to cut off the egress of the German High Seas Fleet, commerce raiders, and submarines. In the light of England's foreknowledge of Germany's plans it now appears to have been a promptly devised plan of defense.

Here is a facsimile of a part of the article published in THE TIMES of Jan. 22:



GERMANY PLANNING ACTUAL BLOCKADE

News in England That British Isles Are to be Surrounded by Mines and U-Boats.

NEUTRALS TO BE NOTIFIED

Thirty New U-Boats Said to be Ready for the Task, and Circle of Mines Already Being Laid.

It is generally believed in England and France, according to passengers who arrived here yesterday from England on the American liner Philadelphia and the White Star liner Baltic, that Germany will soon send out a warning to neutral nations of her intention to establish a deep-sea blockade of the British Isles to cut off food and war supplies from England and France. The notification is expected to be similar to, but further reaching than, the famous "war-zone" note of Feb. 18, 1915.

The blockading, according to these reports, will be done mine-laying submarines and by thirty or more submarines, which will operate in a radius of ten miles each in the North Channel around the North of Ireland, the St. George's Channel, blocking the approach to Liverpool, Bristol, Newport, and Cardiff by the South of Ireland, and in the English Channel.

The new submarines are believed to be ready for service, and are expected to begin operations at their respective stations on Feb. 1. They have a speed of eighteen knots on the surface and carry supplies to last their crews five weeks. In a[illegible]

URGED TO SUPPORT WILSON PEACE PLAN

National Commerce Convention at Washington Hears Appeal from Edward A. Filene.

ANTI-STRIKE BILL DEMANDED

Brotherhoods Waiting Their Chance to Tie Up Railroads, Hines Says—National Building Project.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The enthusiasm with which the fifth annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States was opened today took form in the indorsement of the idea of building in Washington a large building for the organization. The plan was recommended by the Board of Directors.

Another important feature of the opening session was consideration of the results of the referendum taken last year to ascertain public opinion in regard to the proposal of a league of peace throughout the world. The subject was introduced in a speech by Edward A. Filene of Boston, one of the leading merchants of New England and a prominent member of the League to Enforce Peace, who declared that the referendum showed that the business men of America stood for peace, pointing out that every feature of the proposal was supported except that suggesting the use of military power to enforce peace, which failed by 16 votes to receive the required two-thirds support.

It was urged that President Wilson's recent address to the Senate was in line with the plan proposed by the Chamber, and the President's utterance was characterized as "the storm centre of what promises to be the greatest battle of opinion in the history of the nation." Mr. Filene exhorted business men to support the idea of a co-operative attempt after the war to maintain peace.

Immediate passage by Congress of legislation to prevent railroad strikes and lockouts was urged by the Railroad Committee. The report and an announcement of indorsement by the Chamber's membership both of anti-strike measures and of public representation in settlement of rail disputes were both features of the session.

President Wilson's suggestion for legislation postponing interruption to railroad service until after investigation, the committee declared, should be supplemented by measures providing that on any board of investigation or arbitration the public should have a majority representation, and creating an Interstate Commerce Commission bureau to compile railroad labor statistics. Need of such a bureau, the report says, was demonstrated by an eighty-million dollar difference in estimates by the railroads and their employes of the amount of money required to grant increased wages last year.

Walker D. Hines, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, spoke on dangers confronting American business in the railway situation. He urged control by the Government of the situation between railway heads and the railway men. The railway brotherhoods, he declared, were awaiting their opportunity to paralyze the country's transportation to gain their ends.

The Directors' report showed that eight referendums on current issues had been conducted among member organizations all over the country in 1916, and said the National Chamber "is able to speak for over 300,000 firms, corporations, and business men."

STONE RESERVES COMMENT.

But Says German Note Does Not Surprise Him.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 31.—Senator William J. Stone, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, who was here tonight, declined to comment on the German note. He said that he wanted to see the text of the note first.

"I am not surprised, though," he said. "I gathered an intimation that the note might be of such a character from the newspaper cables from abroad. I have no comment to make now."

Senator Stone will leave late tonight for Washington.

LODGE AND McCUMBER TO ATTACK PEACE PLAN

Both Senators Give Notice That They Intend to Speak on the President's Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Republican minority in the Senate gave additional evidence today that attacks on the proposals contained in the President's address on permanent peace guarantees only began with Senator Cummins's speech yesterday. Senator Lodge and Senator McCumber gave notice that they intended to speak on the question tomorrow.

Senator McCumber intimated that he would base his remarks on the resolution he introduced yesterday, which declared that, while the Senate sympathized with the President's desire for a lasting peace and for a world compact, it disagreed with his idea that, to be permanent, it must be a "peace without victory," and with the specific means the President suggested as a method of preserving peace. The resolution now lies on the table subject to call.

The Republicans do not expect any Senate action to result from their insistence on debating the President's ideas, as the Democratic majority is determined that the Senate shall do nothing which can in any way be construed as repudiating or reflecting on the President's position. Yesterday's vote of 38 to 30 tabling Senator Cummins's attempt to set a definite time for discussion of the President's address showed plainly enough that the Democratic side could be depended on to stand solidly behind its leaders in their determination to quash debate at this time.

The Republicans know, however, that, under the rules, nothing the Democrats can do can prevent their talking about the issue all they wish, and they are determined to do all they can to get their side of the case before the public. The Democrats continue to take the position that they would not object to a full debate if it were to come after the Senate had disposed of the necessary business now on the calendar, but that the brief remaining legislative period makes it out of the question to carry on a discussion now. It is probable that they would consent to a debate if the question should be brought up after March 4, but talk on the President's proposals now, they say, will do nothing but make probable an extra session, which both sides say they are extremely anxious to avoid, and as the Senate has not been asked to do anything is unnecessary.

TURKS SUGGEST KAISER FOR NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

Stamboul University Staff Style Him "Forefighter for the Peace Idea."

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Legal and Literary Faculties of Stamboul University, says a Constantinople dispatch, on being asked to suggest a candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize, have named the German Emperor as the "forefighter for the peace idea."

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

MANHATTAN DRESS SHIRTS

$2.00 to $3.50

Fine piques

Plain and pleated bosoms

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

BERLIN DESPERATE, COUDERT BELIEVES

Lawyer Hopes "Measures Compatible with Our Dignity" Will Be Taken.

WAR UPON ALL NEUTRALS

"Culminating Insult," Prof. Stowell Says—Dr. Butler Sees Beginning of End.

New York men well informed in international affairs who read the German note to America last night viewed the situation as extremely grave. Frederic R. Coudert, the lawyer, said:

"This action on the part of Germany indicates a desperate situation in which all semblance of a regard for law, or color of law, is to be abandoned. Great areas of the free seas are marked out in which belligerent or neutral lives and shipping are to be dealt with wholly outside of law and humanity.

"This practically declares war upon the neutral world. The attempt to dictate the exact ports to which American vessels may sail and the dates and routes is an exercise of power which it is not presumed the American Government can or will for a moment tolerate.

"It is now certain that the German war party are in complete control, and that they will no longer hesitate to carry out their most ruthless measures, even though certain to arraign America against Germany. Judging from recent official statements, this course was not unanticipated by Washington, and it is to be hoped that measures compatible with our dignity as a nation will be resorted to.

"This is the logical outcome of the Lusitania, Sussex, and other tragedies, and was inevitable, I believe, upon the failure of the peace suggestion."

Resort to Terrorization.

Ellery C. Stowell, Associate Professor of Law at Columbia University, said:

"The evident intention of the Germans, as declared in their note, is to torpedo all vessels approaching allied territory, and to give to the measures adopted as nearly as possible the aspect of a blockade. But blockade it is not, any more than the British interdict. It is really an extraordinary measure based upon the ground of reprisal. Even if Germany had the force to maintain an effective blockade, she would have no right to sink without warning the ships attempting to violate it. Not having the force upon the seas to employ the ordinary and legal methods, Germany attempts to make up by terrorization what she lacks in power, and not even according a seemly delay before putting into force her unwarranted methods.

"From the point of view of the United States, this note is a culminating insult and demonstrates how impossible it is to avoid difficulties by refusal to meet them firmly when the first arise. By this notice Germany throws over the pledge which she gave in reply to the American ultimatum in the Sussex case. The conditions which Germany attached in that note were rightly regarded as a permissable verbiage to save her face.

"We should, in the first place, have taken our stand firmly on the side of the Allies for the defense of Belgium and of international law. I hope the American people will regard this note in its true light as a defiance which should find only one reply."

Our Position Very Dangerous.

"I do not think," said Professor Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia University, "that any such note would ever have been sent to the United States by Germany, had the United States followed a sound and forceful policy after the sinking of the Lusitania. We have brought this thing on ourselves. Germany knows that the only thing we have done is to write notes, and apparently thinks that that is all we are going to do. We are in a very humiliating as well as in a very dangerous position."

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, said:

"Any such attempt as announced by Germany can only be known, in the language of international law, as a paper blockade, and has no legal validity. So far as policy is concerned, this declaration must be regarded as the beginning of the end. It is a policy of desperation and means that the Central Powers are willing to risk everything in challenging both the public opinion and the force of the whole world. I had expected that something of this kind would follow upon the exchanges that have gone before."

Maurice Leon, lawyer, thought the note was an attempt to frighten the United States into a radical effort to end the war. He said:

"The German aim is to frighten this Government into taking drastic steps to end the war in order to avoid complications with Germany. The danger which lies before us, however, is not war with Germany. The danger is that in our efforts to avoid a war which the Germans are far more anxious to avoid than we possibly could be our Government should be intimidated into bringing on a war between us and the Allies. This, of course, is just what the Germans want. Let their bluff be called and they will immediately back down."

Perkins Assails President.

"No one need be in the least surprised at what has happened," said George W. Perkins. "It has been perfectly evident for some time that Wilson was taking us into this very situation. His policy of butting in in Mexico, with its dire consequences, has been accompanied by a policy of butting in in European affairs. In both cases our country has suffered humiliation of the deepest sort.

"On the very day that our troops are being withdrawn from Mexico, after a perfectly futile attempt to get Villa, we receive this new affront from Germany. I think you'd best ask for opinions from the people who voted for Wilson last November on the plea that 'he has protected me and mine, has kept us out of war, and given us prosperity.'

"I notice that one of the conditions under which the kind Kaiser is going to let us run ships is that the American flag shall fly from the stern. That is quite appropriate—the rear of everything is where Wilson has put our flag and where it will stay until we get rid of Wilson. Times without number since he first entered the White House I have said he would go out of it the most discredited man who ever occupied it. I now think he will be fortunate if he escapes impeachment."

BRITAIN IS READY FOR GERMAN MOVE

Continued from Page 1.

ports. Most of these craft are motor vessels carrying two, three, or four inch guns forward and having a speed of twenty to thirty-five knots. The others are converted pleasure yachts, steam fishing trawlers and seagoing tugboats. Large numbers of fast motor boats are being turned out of the shipyards in England, Scotland and Ireland every week. In addition there are about 400 patrol boats protecting the French coast as far as Cape Finisterre, at the eastern end of the Bay of Biscay.

The Admiralty has so arranged sailings and bookings, it was explained, that they can be changed without delay to meet whatever circumstances may arise. The assertion was made that there will be no interruption in the sailings from American ports of ships flying the flags of the Entente Allies. It was considered probable, however, that vessels flying neutral colors will be kept in port until instructions are received from their Governments. This is certain to be true in the case of Dutch steamships.

A marked advance in marine insurance rates today was considered last night to be inevitable. One-way rates yesterday for American vessels were 7 per cent., while there was a 10 per cent. war risk rate on ships clearing for Mediterranean ports.

Note Surprises Shipping Men.

New York heads of American and neutral shipping lines were taken completely by surprise by the new German note when its text was shown to them by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES last night. All without exception said that they had received no hint of the new policy, although it had been understood that, in the event of failure of the German bid for peace, more intense submarine war would follow.

P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine and head of the American Line, refused to discuss the note beyond saying: "I do not think there is any danger for American ships on their present voyages."

Halvoord Jacobson, representative of the Scandinavian-American Line, was astounded when the note was read to him, and William Van Doorn, manager of the Holland-America Line, was equally taken aback. Both were reluctant to comment on the note until they had had time to trace the blockaded zones on the maps, to compare them with the routes of their shipping and to determine what would be the effect on their lines if they sought to obey the German directions.

Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Van Doorn both said that, before making any statement, they would like to hear from their own Governments, which, they believed, would cable instructions soon. Both hoped that the German Government had dispatched notes to all the other neutral nations making exceptions of ships flying their flags under conditions resembling those offered to American passenger ships.

The Holland-American Line at present has only one passenger ship which may pass through the danger zone. That is the Ryndam, which sailed Monday. The Ryndam is due at Falmouth next Wednesday. The Noordam is here and the Nieuw Amsterdam in Rotterdam.

None of the Scandinavian Line ships is at present in danger, according to the latest advices of the line, which are that the United States and the Oscar II. are still in Copenhagen. The Frederik VIII. is well out of the danger zone on its American-bound trip and should arrive here on Saturday. The Hellig Olav is in this port.

Both of these lines have numerous freight ships which are scattered in ports and in various parts of the Atlantic. Neither the Holland-America Line nor the Scandinavian Line has carried munitions of war or contraband of any other sort since the early days of the war.

The most obvious effect of the German declaration, it was pointed out, would be the reduction in the tonnage which the freight ships of the European neutral lines could carry on account of the increased room which would be necessary for the carrying of coal and provisions for one continuous voyage from American ports to neutral ports. In the past the ships flying neutral flags have relied largely on British ports to renew their supplies of coal and their ship's stores.

The weekly American Line passenger and mail service is operated by the New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and St. Paul, and the extra Wednesday service by the Finland and Kroonland between New York and Liverpool. The two 14,000-ton American Line freighters Manchuria and Mongolia operate between New York and London.

The St. Paul left Liverpool last Saturday for New York and the Philadelphia sailed from this port for Liverpool. The Kroonland sailed yesterday from Liverpool for New York. The New York will leave Liverpool on Saturday, Feb. 3, and will be out of the danger zone before the time limit expires on Feb. 5. The Finland left New York last Thursday and is due to arrive in Liverpool on Sunday. The Philadelphia is due about the same time. The Manchuria is in London. The Mongolia is on her way to New York.

The White Star liner Baltic left New York on Sunday with passengers and cargo, and should arrive at Liverpool about Feb. 6. The Adriatic is at her pier here. The Cedric is due here on Saturday without passengers. The Celtic is in Liverpool, and should leave for this port today. The Celtic and the Cedric were used by the Admiralty for the first eighteen months of the war as auxiliary cruisers, and have not been carrying passengers since.

The Cunard liner Saxonia left on Tuesday with passengers, mails, and a large cargo, and should arrive at Liverpool about Feb. 8. The Tuscania, which sailed from Liverpool last Saturday with passengers and mails for New York, is due next Monday. A big freighter, the St. George, owned by the Cunard Line, left on Monday for Liverpool, and is due at the English port about Feb. 10.

The French Line has eighty steamships under charter trading between this port and Havre and Bordeaux, carrying 95 per cent. of the cargo for the French Government, the remaining 5 per cent. being merchandise sent by the societies in America working for the French national defense.

$18.75 Buys A Stein-Bloch Suit Or Overcoat

$25 Suits & O'coats..$18.75
$30 Suits & O'coats..$24.75
$35 Suits & O'coats..$28.75

The smart style of a Stein-Bloch stays with the Suit to the last day of use. That style cannot be worn out or pressed out.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

SEIZE GERMAN SHIPS, COLONEL'S ADVICE

And Interdict Trade with Germany When the First Vessel is Sunk.

OTHERWISE, NO ANSWER

Roosevelt Would Pay No More Attention to the Note Than to a Burglar's Warning.

Colonel Roosevelt's comment on the German note to the United States was obtained at the Langdon Hotel last night. He said:

"If the President has a proper sense of the respect due to this nation, he will pay no more attention to this note than a householder would to the warning of a burglar against interference when the burglar was about to make off with the silver.

"We have in this note the explanation of the President's peace moves for the last six weeks.

"The German note makes the policy of murder of noncombatants, including women and children, the national policy of Germany on the high seas.

"If President Wilson means what he has said about freedom of the seas, he will protect noncombatants from murder as the first requisite and will act instantly against Germany.

"If he had acted as he should have acted at the time I asked him to act—at the time of the Lusitania affair—Germany would now have something besides notes to fear.

"On the first occasion when the threats of the German note are carried into effect as regards American citizens or ships, every German interned vessel should be seized by our Government and trade with Germany interdicted."

Colonel Roosevelt referred to the statement he gave out Monday attacking President Wilson for his remarks on universal military service to the Maryland preparedness delegation last Thursday. He said:

"I would like to call attention to the fact that the nervous effort of Meroz to preserve neutrality by pandering to Sisera did not permanently avail to keep it out of trouble."

In Monday's statement Colonel Roosevelt said:

"When fear of the German submarine next moves Mr. Wilson to declare for 'peace without victory' between the tortured Belgians and their cruel oppressors and taskmasters; when such fear next moves him to utter the shameful untruth that each side is fighting for the same things, and to declare for neutrality between wrong and right, let him think of the prophetess Deborah, who, when Sisera mightily oppressed the children of Israel with his chariots of iron, and when the people of Meroz stood neutral between the oppressed and the oppressor, sang of them:

> Curse ye Meroz, said the Angel of the Lord, curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof; because they came not to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty.

"President Wilson has earned for this nation the curse of Meroz, for he has not dared to stand on the side of the Lord against the wrongdoings of the mighty."

TAFT WITHHOLDS COMMENT.

Ex-President Will Not Discuss the Note "Tonight."

Ex-President Taft, who was at Laconia, N. H., last night, said over the long-distance telephone that he would have no comment to make on the German note for the present.

"I have read the note," he said, "but can't comment on it tonight."

POLES THANK WILSON.

State Council Grateful for His Reference to a Free Poland.

WARSAW, Tuesday, Jan. 30, (via Berlin and London, Jan. 31.)—The Provisional Polish State Council has telegraphed the following message to President Wilson in regard to the President's recent speech to the Senate:

"The Provisional State Council of the Kingdom of Poland, which came into being by the proclamations of Nov. 5, 1916, solemnly announced by the monarchs of Germany and Austria-Hungary, has the honor, Mr. President, to take cognizance of your message. It is the first time in this war that the head of a powerful neutral State, who at the same time is the chief representative of a great nation, has declared officially that, according to his conviction, the independence of the Polish State is the only just solution of the Polish question and an insurmountable condition of a lasting and just peace. For this wise and noble understanding of the rights of the Polish people, Mr. President, the Provisional State Council tenders you deepest gratitude and respect in its own name and in the name of the Polish Nation."

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, Jan. 30, (via London, Jan. 31.)—The heads of ten Polish societies have submitted to David R. Francis, the American Ambassador, for transmission to President Wilson, an autographed testimonial of appreciation of his recent advocacy of an independent Poland. The testimonial expresses confidence in the ultimate realization of freedom of Poland.

SCHINASI BROS.

NATURAL

The Original Egyptian Cigarettes

No matter what changes may come to other cigarettes because of the scarcity of Turkish tobacco, Naturals will remain the same.

15cts

For a Quarter of a Century, Made in the Schinasi Way—the Quality Way.

BLOCKADE DISPUTES SINCE WAR STARTED

Phases of Long Controversy Between United States and Rival Belligerent Nations.

MANY CRITICAL MOMENTS

Several Cases of Sinkings, Including That of the Lusitania, Still Remain Unsettled.

The triangular controversy over the extension of the war to the high seas between Great Britain and Germany as the chief belligerents and the United States as the principal neutral nation has centred around two features, each with many ramifications, which have been marked by an interchange of notes—the attempt of Great Britain to prevent munitions and foodstuffs from reaching Germany and the attempt of Germany to destroy the merchant marine of the Allies and that of all neutrals engaged in trade with them.

The first has been promoted by a comprehensive blockade even enveloping those countries through which goods might be transshipped into Germany. The second has been developed through submarine warfare, marked by various stages of severity and completeness. The blockade has subjected neutrals to industrial and financial inconveniences and to forfeiture of ships and cargoes. The submarine warfare has resulted in the loss of both belligerent and neutral property and lives.

In a manner, Germany conducted what was practically unrestricted submarine warfare against noncombatant property and lives of the belligerents and against neutrals presumed to have dealings with Germany's enemies, from Feb. 18, 1915, to May 4, 1916. In that period over 2,023 non-combatants perished, and the Allies lost 980 ships and neutrals 146, amounting respectively to 1,668,000 tons and 317,376 tons. From May 4, when Germany promised the United States to conduct the submarine warfare in accordance with the laws of nations and the dictates of humanity, till the first of the year fewer than 200 noncombatant lives were sacrificed, but 796 belligerent merchantmen and 263 belonging to neutral nations were sent to the bottom.

Lusitania Case Unsettled.

During the first period of submarine warfare most of the cases to which exception was taken by the United States were settled by German explanations or promises. There still remains, however, the case of the Lusitania—the unarmed liner, sunk without warning on May 7, 1915, and causing the loss of 785 lives, 124 of whom were Americans.

Since Germany promised to limit her submarine activities cases for controversy have multiplied rapidly. On Nov. 19, 1916, the British Government informed Washington that since the German pledge had been given twenty-two British ships had been torpedoed without warning, while 107 had been sunk in a manner to imperil the lives of passengers and crews.

Among those cases, aside from that of the Lusitania, which are still "unsettled," are the following with the German explanation attached:

The Norwegian steamer Delta, torpedoed on Oct. 13. She carried contraband and is alleged to have been sunk within safe distance of shore, to have been, in the service of Italy, and to have attempted to assist the enemy.

The American steamer Lanao was sunk on Oct. 28 because she was believed to have passed to British registry.

On Nov. 6, the Arabia was sunk under the supposition that she was a troop ship. On the same day the American steamer Columbian was sunk because it was alleged she had attempted to obtain help by wireless.

The Caledonia was sunk on Dec. 4 because she had attempted to ram the attacking submarine.

On Dec. 14 the Russian, with seventeen Americans, was sent to the bottom by a submarine on the belief that she was sailing under the orders of the British Admiralty.

In all the foregoing cases the State Department is in the possession of evidence tending to disprove the German suppositions, beliefs, and allegations.

In this extension of warfare to the high seas Germany is alleged to have taken the initiative in the first week of the war, when she planted mines on the North Sea routes between the British Isles and Scandinavian ports and the entrances to the Baltic. Then on Oct. 3, 1914, the British Admiralty issued a decree designating a mine area covering the Thames mouth and the mouths of the Scheldt and extending, south to north, from the Straits of Dover to a line running from Shoeburyness, England, to Schoven, Holland. This field observed the Dutch territorial waters as did its extensions north made on Jan. 2, and in June, 1915.

On Nov. 2, 1914, the British Government declared the North Sea to be a "military area." This was to effect a blockade of the German coast without subjecting neutral craft to the inconveniences of a formal blockade. It was the application of the high sea right of search to a designated area. Russia did the same in regard to the Baltic Sea.

On Jan. 7, 1915, Germany retaliated by declaring a similar "military area" covering the sea in form of a sector radiating westward from Heligoland to a distance of 160 miles wit hits southwestern radius touching the territorial waters of Holland and its northwestern radius touching those of Denmark.

Then on Feb. 4, 1915, Germany issued her famous "war zone" decree to go into effect on the 18th inst, which stated that all belligerent shipping found within a prescribed distance of the British Isles would be sunk whether lives were to be thereby sacrificed or not, and warning neutral shipping to avoid the designated area.

President Wilson's Warning.

A week before this decree went into effect the United States warned Germany that any acts resulting in the loss of American life and property would be held to "strict accountability."

On the very day that the decree went into effect Germany informed Washington that she was disposed to recede from it if the United States would induce Great Britain to allow foodstuffs to enter Germany. The United States on Feb. 22 suggested modified forms of blockade to Great Britain and of submarine warfare to Germany.

On May 7 the Atlantic liner Lusitania was sunk in circumstances already related. Nearly a year passed, in which notes were exchanged between the United States and Great Britain in regard to the blockade, and between the United States and Germany in regard to the submarine warfare.

The sinking of the Channel steamer Sussex, on March 24, 1916, brought matters to a climax between Washington and Berlin. Here was a passenger boat, unarmed, sunk without warning, and with Americans on board. The German presumption was that she was an enemy naval craft.

On April 18 the United States Government dispatched a note to Berlin calling attention to its repeated warnings that Germany could not conduct a submarine campaign in accordance with the decree of Feb. 4 without infringing the laws of nations and of humanity, and that if Germany persisted in such a campaign diplomatic relations would be severed between Washington and Berlin.

On May 4 Germany replied by promising obedience, but suggested that the United States should insist that Great Britain obey the same dictates of international law and humanity in conducting the blockade, lacking which Germany would consider her hands free.

Among the various subjects arising for controversy that have the right of belligerent merchant ships to fly neutral flags and to be armed for defense, and what character this defense may legally take; the suggestion that American passengers and freight avoid belligerent ships, how neutral ships shall be marked, &c.

On the other hand, the controversies over the British blockade have been quite as numerous, if less acrimonious—the detention of neutral ships at British ports, drastic measures of search, confiscation of doubtful cargoes, the holding up and destruction of mail matter, &c.

Finally, a measure which seemed to make the blockade more binding still was the announcement of the British Admiralty of a new "military area" in the North Sea on Jan. 27, which practically covered the area described in the German decree of Jan. 7, 1915. The new "military area," aside from its effect on the blockade, is also interpreted as the forerunner of great naval activity on the part of the British fleet.

Advertising Agency Copy Writer Wanted

A New York City advertising agency—not the largest in town—but one that serves a group of extremely high-class clients and is developing rapidly, can use the services of an exceptional copy writer.

Only those who write us fully, telling all their past experience and submitting facts about actual work done by themselves and salary desired will be considered.

We want a young man who does not feel that he has reached his full development, but who has gone far enough to demonstrate capacity of the first order. R 129 Times.

Commencing This Morning—The

Annual Sale of Saks' Overcoats for Men

Formerly $45, $40, $38, $35, $33

Reduced to $29

¶ Apart from a special collection of London-made overcoats, every garment in this sale has been tailored *this season* by the Saks' tailoring organization. We have included every winter overcoat (ulsters excepted) in our regular stock at the former prices quoted.

A small charge for alterations—*if they are necessary*

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

'Phone Greeley 2626

LOSS ON LAURENTIC IS NOW PUT AT 350

Captain of Vessel Tells Story of Wreck at Coroner's Inquest —Only 120 Were Saved.

MANY DIED IN LIFEBOATS

Admiralty Explains That Cold Weather and Rough Sea Prevented Them from Reaching Shore.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—There was ample time to save all on board the British auxiliary cruiser Laurentic, which was sunk by a mine off the north coast of Ireland last Thursday, says an official statement issued today contradicting reports to the contrary. The fatalities were due to severe weather preventing some in the boats reaching shore. The statement adds:

"A statement appeared in some of the morning papers," says the official announcement, "to the effect that there was not sufficient time to save all who had escaped being killed by the explosion, and that the ship Laurentic went down carrying with her more than 200 men.

"This is wholly incorrect. There was ample time to save everybody, and the ship was very carefully searched above and below, and all hands were put into boats. Those who were lost were lost owing to the cold and the severity of the weather preventing them from reaching shore."

Captain R. A. Norton, who was in command of the Laurentic, told the story of the loss of the ship at the Coroner's inquest today over the bodies of seventy-four men of the crew, held at an unnamed city. He said:

"The vessel left port at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Jan. 25 carrying a complement of 470. At 5:55 I was on the bridge when a violent explosion occurred abreast the foremast on the port side, followed twenty seconds later by a similar explosion abreast the engine room on the port side. Nothing was seen in the water prior to the explosion. The ship was steaming at full speed ahead. No lights were showing.

"I ordered full speed astern, fired a rocket, gave the order to turn out the boats, and tried to send a wireless call for help, but found that the second explosion had stopped the dynamo."

The Coroner asked how many survivors there were.

"One hundred and twenty," Captain Norton replied. "To the best of my knowledge, all the men got safely into the boats. The best of order prevailed after the explosion. The officers and men lived up to the best traditions of the navy.

"At about forty-five minutes after the explosion, prior to leaving the ship, I went around the vessel below with an electric torch and satisfied myself that there were no more men in the ship. The vessel was then very low in the water. When at last I entered a waiting lifeboat bumping dangerously alongside, the ship was sinking, but owing to the darkness and rough weather, we did not actually see her sink."

"Were there any people killed aboard?" asked the Coroner.

"Possibly some were killed in the engine room, but I have been unable to ascertain that, owing to the fact that no survivors are left of the men on watch. I know that all the men got up from the stokehold. The deaths were all due to exposure, owing to the coldness of the night. My own boat was almost full of water when we were picked up by a trawler the next morning, but all the men in the boat survived. Another boat, picked up at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, contained five survivors and fifteen frozen bodies. They had been exposed to the bitter cold for over twenty hours."

In reply to questions, Captain Norton said that trawlers arrived within two hours after his signals had been given. No one was asleep on the boat, he added, and there was plenty of time, but some men did not wait to don proper attire.

"Naturally I was the last to leave the ship," said the Captain in reply to another question.

Medical evidence showed that death was due in every case to shock and exposure. It was testified that one boat, picked up twenty hours after the explosion, contained seventeen frozen bodies.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to their death as a result of shock and exposure, and expressed sympathy and sorrow "for the loss of such gallant lives in the service of their King and country," and admiration of the conduct of the Captain and officers.

The loss of 350 lives on the Laurentic, revealed by the testimony of Captain Norton, is considerably heavier than was at first supposed. The Laurentic was believed to have had a complement of about 300, and the official report of her sinking last week said that 121 men were saved.

GOV. WHITMAN URGES SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT

North and South Carolina Also Uphold the Administration's Hands.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Answering your telegram just received, it is the duty of every patriotic American citizen to support the President of the United States.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN, Governor.

Confidence in the President.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 31.—The grave issue presented by the German note is one to be calmly determined by the President and Congress. The people of North Carolina have the utmost confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of those who represent us in Washington and this State will uphold their hands in whatever course it is deemed necessary to pursue.

THOS. W. BICKETT, Governor.

Relies on the President.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 31.—Germany's note presents a situation of extreme gravity and may precipitate complications resulting in war. President Wilson can be relied on to use every possible precaution to protect American lives, consistent with the honor and dignity of the nation.

In any eventuality, South Carolina will respond promptly and vigorously to any call upon her to maintain our honor and the rights of American citizens wherever they may be.

RICHARD I. MANNING, Governor.

THREE MORE SHIPS ARE SUNK.

Two of the New Victims of U-Boats Were Neutral Vessels.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency today announced the sinking of the Danish steamer Daisy of 1,209 tons and the Norwegian steamer Modiva. The crews of both vessels were saved.

The British steamer Clan Shaw struck a mine and went ashore on Jan. 23. Since then her back has been broken and she is a total wreck.

MADRID, Jan. 31.—The crew of the Spanish steamer Punta Teno has been landed. The vessel was sunk by a submarine.

THINK WOOLWICH WRECKED.

Germans Say Arsenal Was Destroyed in Explosion.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Reuter's Telegram Company made public this evening the following:

"German newspapers claim the destruction of the Woolwich Arsenal as a result of the recent explosion in East London. It is officially announced that this statement is a pure invention.

"The explosion occurred at the works of a private firm and the other factories damaged were private establishments. No Government factory was in any way concerned, and the output of munitions has been virtually unaffected.'"

Comment of This Morning's Newspapers on the German Note

NEW YORK.

Germany Declares War.

From The World.

Germany's answer to President Wilson's address to the Senate is, in effect, a declaration of war against the United States.

Germany has now deliberately defied the President's ultimatum of April 19 and thrown it back into our teeth. The act of nullification was committed at a time when the discussion of peace had progressed to a point at which the end of the war was in sight. Nothing stood in the way of formal negotiations except an honest reply on the part of Germany to President Wilson's note of Dec. 18.

There can be only one answer on the part of the United States to the new German submarine proclamation, and that answer should be made today. The German Ambassador must receive his passports forthwith and diplomatic relations must cease at once. There should be no procrastination until the hand of the United States Government is forced by premeditated murder and depredation. The President must carry out the terms of his own ultimatum, and do it so swiftly that Berlin can have no excuse for misunderstanding the purpose and policy of the American Government. Having done that, the United States must adopt such measures as circumstances require for the protection of the lives and property of its citizens on the high seas. If this means actual war with Germany, so be it.

A New Situation.

From The Sun.

The note of yesterday closes for the present the chapter of altruistic endeavors and tentatives of parley into which President Wilson has written his idealistic hopes. It creates an entirely new situation, of the most practical sort so far as the United States is concerned and serious in the extreme in its possibilities of untoward incidents which may put to the test the steadfastness of Washington in its attitude and assertion of the principles which our State Department has already enunciated.

Outrage Long Enough.

From The New York Tribune.

We have submitted to outrage long enough. Peace with Germany would be purchased at too dear a price if it is to be purchased by compliance with the Kaiser's latest insulting instructions to us as to how we shall conduct our commerce with the Entente nations.

His Western European blockade is not a whit more legitimate as a war measure than were his "war zone" operations in British and Irish waters, and the ferocity underlying this new pretense of conducting a blockade consistent with military law is far more brazenly avowed and gloried in. The United States fought one war—the war of 1812—in behalf of the principle of the freedom of the seas. We cannot believe that it has so far lost its manhood as to hesitate now that the challenge has come which may compel it to fight another.

Nation Behind President.

From The American.

It is a time to walk warily, to decide coolly, to be very sure of each step, and very confident of each decision. And certainly we must assure the President that whatever the issue may be, the nation is loyally behind him. We are profoundly hopeful that our own peace can be maintained, and that Mr. Wilson will find a way to do so with honor. But if it is to be his lot to find no other way to walk in honor except with the sword in hand, which God forbid, then we will all walk loyally in that way with him.

But we refuse to believe that such a destiny is marked out for us until the last resources of diplomacy and of peaceful persuasion have been exhausted.

Desperation of Defeat.

From The New York Herald.

There can be no reason for surprise over this latest outburst of Prussianism It reflects the desperation of defeat. It is exactly what it has been expected would come when the inevitableness broke through the Prussian consciousness. It means the throwing to the winds of all pretense of decency, of all adherence to the tenets of civilization. It marks the final turning of the Prussian war lords to their god Thor, with the submarine as his hammer.

Far more important than all its threats are the revelations this action makes of conditions inside Germany. Between the lines of the note delivered by Count von Bernstorff to a government that too long has complacently suffered his presence there can be read acknowledgment of a situation far worse than has been disclosed through other channels. The lament over starvation which "compels women and children, the sick and the aged to suffer pains and privations which endanger the vitality of the nation" reveals the underlying reason for that loud cry for "peace without victory" that immediately preceded Mr. Wilson's peace notes.

We Could Never Assent.

From The Journal of Commerce.

It is certain that the United States could never assent to any such course as is threatened and submit to the coercion proposed for restricting its intercourse with the world. Is Germany bent upon making an enemy of it, or does she depend upon it as a virtual ally in this scheme of destruction at sea and starvation on land as a way of escape from her own hopeless situation?

ALBANY.

"Should Be Only One Reply."

From The Albany Knickerbocker Press.

This note is the fulfillment of the threat conveyed in the Kaiser's note of last May. It is a piece of impudence. * * * There should be but one reply to such a message, and that need not be in writing.

SYRACUSE.

First American Ship Sunk Means War.

From The Syracuse Post-Standard.

It is difficult to see how, if Germany carries out this program, we can escape the breaking off of all communication with Germany, followed by still more serious consequences. * * * We are not injured yet. We have had warning of the blow to come, but it has not been struck. But the first American merchant vessel sunk by Germany will be a virtual declaration of war. There is no other answer to Germany's note.

SCHENECTADY.

Blames It on Von Tirpitz Party.

From The Schenectady Gazette.

The von Tirpitz element of Germany has evidently prevailed over those who do not favor "frightfulness." They think they are acting for Germany's interests. If the result is to array the United States either actively or even passively against the country along with all the others now opposing it they will ultimately learn their mistake.

PHILADELPHIA.

Thinks We Are on Verge of War.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

It is impossible to exaggerate the gravity of the issues raised by the German note of yesterday or to ignore the indisputable fact that it brings the United States not only to the necessity of facing an immediate severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, but to the very verge of war. * * * Not only is it impossible that the United States should even seem to consent by inaction to the resumption of unrestricted submarine warfare against passenger and cargo ships, but it could not submit for one moment to the abandonment of its rights as a neutral to the freedom of the sea or the demand for guarantees and humiliating restrictions on its commerce. It is its right to send its ships where it will.

Wilson Must Take Definite Position.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

It can hardly be necessary to say that the United States cannot acquiesce for a moment in the conditions thus to be created, that it cannot upon any ground or for any consideration excuse or condone or tolerate the heinous and abhorrent course which Germany has determined to pursue. * * * Apparently Mr. Wilson will now be obliged to take up a definite position and to maintain it.

PITTSBURGH.

Puts It Squarely Up to Wilson.

From The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

With all the effort that Germany has made in her note of yesterday to maintain a friendly tone, to impress her agreement with the lofty aspirations for peace that were stated by President Wilson, the communication handed to Ambassador Gerard is insulting. It amounts almost to a declaration of war. It puts it squarely up to President Wilson to act with promptness and vigor to maintain the rights of Americans on the sea. We cannot give up those rights now, if we ever are to have any in the future. * * * How long will President Wilson endure the official presence of Count von Bernstorff in America?

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Cannot Submarine Our Rights.

From The Wilmington News.

The German order calls for prompt action by President Wilson. American lives on other ships, and probably American ships, will soon be involved. * * * The refusal of the Allies to negotiate peace with Germany cannot excuse the Imperial Government for submarining American right. The President did not recognize as valid the former war zone decree promulgated by Germany. He cannot recognize the new one.

BALTIMORE.

Urges Nation to Support President.

From The Baltimore American.

The United States will not abandon its rights on the sea or abandon its carefulness for the rights and lives of its citizens because Germany chooses to go rabid, and make indiscriminate warfare upon mankind. The Mailed Fist cannot be shaken in the face of Uncle Sam with impunity because Germany goes hungry. * * * The nation needs to be calm but earnest, and to support the President. And he may be counted upon to make explicit the firm stand of the nation for its inalienable and unassailable rights. Such is the issue that points to a breach that may not, however, be more than verbally threatening. It is the Kaiser, not the Reichstag, talking.

"We Cannot Temporize."

From The Baltimore Sun.

The Government is now facing the most critical situation of the whole war. We cannot temporize. There must be no more illegal killing of American citizens on the high seas. If insistance upon this means a break with the Central Powers then the break must come.

WASHINGTON.

Says We Cannot Tolerate Rule.

From The Washington Post.

Germany's note will fall upon the American public with stupefying effect. * * * No doubt it was in view of this danger that President Wilson made such extraordinary efforts to bring about peace. * * * It is impossible for this Government to tolerate the new rule which Germany seeks to impose.

BOSTON.

Says Note is Incoherent.

From The Boston Herald.

This latest note is a strange one, and so strangely incoherent that the German Foreign Secretary appears to have found he had a difficult task to find presentable reasons for the course he had to announce. * * * Several of the assertions are marked by a cynicism that renders them unworthy of serious discussion. * * * But let us wait for the demonstration of Germany's full intention and hope that it may fall short of that interference with the "freedom of the seas" which would necessitate unpleasant action by our Government.

A Blunder on Germany's Part.

From The Boston Post.

We believe this sudden change of policy to be a monumental blunder on Germany's part, a needless and gratuitous message suggesting a state of desperation that she ought not to be willing to reveal to the world and to her enemies. * * * The fuse is near the diplomatic magazine, and it is lighted. But that some honorable way may yet be found to put out the spark all thoughtful and patriotic Americans will, we think, earnestly desire.

PROVIDENCE.

Says We Must Break with Germany.

From The Providence Journal.

The world knows at last what Germany really means when she speaks of the freedom of the seas. * * * At the first attempt to make good this threat of piracy, President Wilson will be forced into the course of action that he himself has outlined to Germany more than once—the immediate severance of diplomatic relations. If we are to retain a shred of our self-respect before the world there is no other avenue of protest open to us, unless it be the final arbitrament of war.

NEW LONDON.

Sees Something in Lansing's Talk.

From The New London Telegraph.

There is no dodging the question that the most perilous situation of the war has arisen, and the question suggests itself whether there may not have been more, after all, to Secretary Lansing's 'verge-of-war' speech than has hitherto been acknowledged.

HARTFORD.

Says Britain Must Protect Ships.

From The Hartford Courant.

Germany announces that she is going to increase the ferocity of her marine warfare and warns us to look out. The Allies declare that they want no peace without victory. That is the return so far from President Wilson's surprising intrusion into European affairs. * * * England has the great navy of the world and it is up to her to protect the ships that Germany threatens to destroy. What Wilson will do about it remains with Wilson, subject, of course, to the advice of Colonel House of Texas.

MERIDEN.

Believes It Means War.

From The Meriden Record.

The expected has happened. Germany has at last shown her hand and it reveals the reason for President Wilson's frantic efforts to stave off the inevitable. The serious import of the document cannot be underestimated. If it does not mean war it signifies that the days of miracles have not passed.

WORCESTER.

Calls It a "Declaration of War."

From The Worcester Telegram.

It is a declaration of war against the United States, sent in the form of an insult which red-blooded Americans cannot stand for. It is the most astonishing paper ever issued by a Government sustained by a sane people.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Invites Severing of Relations.

From The Springfield Union.

Germany's reply to President Wilson's Senate address on "Peace Without Victory" invites the United States to give Ambassador von Bernstorff his walking papers. * * * Germany sees that the war is lost. She has one chance remaining, and she purposes to take it. If the United States is drawn in at the finish she doesn't much care.

"Means Impossible Conditions."

From The Springfield Republican.

This means impossible conditions for the United States, and no American in his senses would consider for a moment acquiescence in Germany's action. It is a grave question whether President Wilson should not hand to the German Ambassador his passports immediately.

WATERVILLE, ME.

"Faced With Probability of War."

From The Waterville Sentinel.

Germany has cast prudence and restraint, regard for neutrals, and the obligations of international law to the winds. It would be idle to deny that the United States stands face to face with the probability of war.

ST. PAUL.

Cannot Surrender Our Rights.

From The St. Paul Pioneer Press.

To surrender its (the United States) last demand for law and order between the nations of the world would be to abdicate its every claim to prestige as leader and arbitrator in the chaos of world war.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Must Maintain Our Honor.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

It is not necessary to emphasize for the thoughtful reader the difficulties of this situation or to suggest the grave peril to our country which lies beneath it. * * * That our own commerce in our own ships should be barred from Europe by the arbitrary decree of one of the belligerents whose only means of suppressing it is to destroy it on the high seas is a matter which the people of America will expect our Government to deal with in accordance with our rights as neutrals and with due regard to the maintenance of our national honor.

SIOUX FALLS.

Cannot Approve Germany's Suggestion.

From The Sioux Falls Press.

It is inconceivable that the United States Government, standing as it consistently has from the beginning of this war for obedience to law, can give such tacit approval of lawlessness as would be implied by obedience to Germany's suggestion.

CHICAGO.

A Masterpiece of Irony.

From The Chicago Herald.

Germany's reply to President Wilson's suggestion of a world league to enforce peace, based on certain broad principles, is an unconscious masterpiece of cynicism and savage irony. It tears up, as though they were a new scrap of paper, all the assurances that have been given to respect the rights of neutrals in submarine warfare.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Means a Fight to a Finish.

From The Indianapolis Star.

A ruthless campaign, such as indicated in the Berlin announcement, will embitter the allied nations to such an extent that peace efforts of neutrals are likely to fall on deaf ears. It is almost certain to put an end to all hope of "a peace without victory" and to mean a fight to a finish.

LINCOLN, NEB.

Must Await British Preparations.

From The Nebraska State Journal.

It will be well to read the latest German note in the light of English preparations. On its face the notice given of the coming of unrestricted submarine warfare means a clash with the United States. * * * The only hopeful phase of the situation is the possibility that Great Britain is preparing to transform all of her merchantmen into virtual warships, and intends to make an offensive as well as a defensive warfare upon all enemy submarines.

CLEVELAND.

Says We Are Face to Face with War.

From The Cleveland Leader.

By the plain terms of the note given out by the German Government the United States is brought face to face with a new peril of war. There is no time for discussion. Facts must be dealt with, not theories. The note is plainly in direct defiance of the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Says We Must Wait Until Hurt.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

Looked at in a practical way, and it should be remembered that none of the belligerents has respected the provisions of international law, Germany is simply cutting loose from all restraints and proceeding on the principle that all is fair in warfare, and that is best which makes for victory. It is a desperate move, but America can, and should, do nothing until she is specifically injured.

DENVER.

Must Sever Diplomatic Relations.

From The Denver Post.

Germany is rushing to her doom. There is no plan in the universe that permits a nation to succeed by such methods as these, and this final step of Germany, in defiance of the United States, permits President Wilson to have no other choice than the severance of diplomatic relations altogether.

LITTLE ROCK.

"Arkansas Troops at Wilson's Disposal."

From The Little Rock Gazette.

The situation is a most critical one. President Wilson had thus far shown himself to be the greatest peacemaker of his day and generation, but Germany's withdrawal of her most solemn pledge made to the President a year ago creates a new crisis in our international history. * * * Arkansas' brave troops will be at the disposal of the President should any demand for them arise.

ST. LOUIS.

Calls It a Defiance.

From The St. Louis Globe Democrat.

We again are confronted by the submarine question, which we had hoped was definitely and finally settled. This time, however, it is presented in such shape that there seems little probability of continuance of friendly relations between this country and Germany. * * * It is defiance—courteous, exculpatory, regretful, but none the less a defiance.

MACON.

Says Peace Move Has Failed.

From The Macon Telegraph.

Woodrow Wilson's peace movements were what they purported to be * * * the last attempt to keep American out of war. Seemingly the attempt has failed.

RICHMOND.

Kaiser Has Thrown Down Gauntlet.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Germany has left this Government no alternative to the severance of diplomatic relations. * * * The Kaiser has thrown down the gauntlet to the world. We assume it to be assured that President Wilson will hand Count von Bernstorff his passports and request free passage for Mr. Gerard and the Berlin Embassy staff. It may be that the President will wait until some overt act of frightfulness has carried into dreadful effect the open threats Germany now makes, but this delay could exert no restraining influence on the changeless course of events. * * * That this response may bring war, this nation well understands, but with the memory of long and patient endurance and most grevious wrongs and in the consciousness of a just cause, America awaits whatever fate may hold in store.

NEW ORLEANS.

Brings Us Close to a Breach.

From The New Orleans Times Picayune.

Resumption of unrestricted warfare in the face of that solemn warning brings us closer than ever before during the thirty months of world war to a breach wieh the Central Empires. If the Administration adheres to the policy defined in the Sussex note, the severance of diplomatic relations would in all probability be only the first of the steps deemed necessary to protect the lives and rights of American citizens and the laws of nations and humanity. * * * The German Government doubtless has counted the cost of the step so long and carefully considered. It has summoned President Wilson, and through him the American people, to a test of purpose, policy, and resolution which can neither be evaded nor very long postponed.

LOUISVILLE.

Calls It a Challenge of War.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Germany's action is a virtual challenge of war to mankind. It is a direct challenge of war to the United States. It is no time for further parleying. That challenge should be accepted within twenty-four hours, and the war, thus entered on by America, should not end until the imperial despotism of Germany, which dares plunge the world into such a war, is completely and eternally crushed.

SAVANNAH.

Notification of Frightfulness.

From The Savannah News.

How President Wilson can now avoid breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany is difficult to see. The German note of yesterday is a formal notification that "Frightfulness" on the seas will be resumed Feb. 1.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

"Must Be Prepared for Break."

From The Charleston News and Courier.

Germany's declaration means that this country must either make a surrender of its rights and a retraction of its words not compatible with honor and self-respect or else it must be prepared for the probable consequences of a break with Germany.

GERMAN PAPER URGES ANTI-WAR CAMPAIGN

Herold Wants All German-Americans to Exert Every Influence on Congress and Leading Men.

From the German Herold.

For us German-Americans there comes now a critical period, for the army of local slaves of Britain will certainly do everything possible to conjure up war between America and Germany. We have frequently during the war had occasion to notice how the allied press and the champions of the Entente are making every effort to make America an ally of England.

Now they have the last opportunity to do it, and this opportunity will be used by every means which the subtle English propaganda knows. In view of these activities, which may be expected, it is the duty of every German-American to express without shrinking his belief that a war between America and Germany would be the greatest calamity which the United States could experience. It is our duty to convince the leading men of this, so that such a war may not be possible at all. Especially must Congress be worked on, for in the White House, we fear, England will be uppermost.

At the present time the American people could make war as a united whole under only two conditions—if a foreign nation made an outright attack on American territory, and if the Monroe Doctrine were attacked.

In both cases the whole people would flock to the starry banner and gladly give their possessions and their blood to carry the war through to a victorious conclusion. But if a small majority of the citizens should bring about a war for the advantage of one or the other of the belligerents we do not believe that the nation will be united. And even if at last every citizen stood true to the colors no war can be conducted by half measures. And we are not afraid to say, no matter what chicanery our admirers of the Entente may cook up, that a war which is conducted in order to help England with war material and provisions is a war for England. And we hope that America will not decide to fight it.

Expects Wilson to Stand Ground.

From the Staats-Zeitung.

This declaration has come quite unexpectedly. It is to be expected that President Wilson will hold to the position which he has maintained up to this time. One must wait and see how the practical execution of the rules which have been announced will shape itself.

Germany to "Finish Up."

From the Cincinnati Volksblatt.

The Allies have declared war to a finish and Germany has decided to "finish up." A swift war is more humane than a war dragging for many years. The only means to conquer England being a submarine war and this war being hampered by restrictions imposed by the President, Germany has come to the conclusion to throw off these restrictions. The proper policy for the President is to warn American citizens against traveling on allied ships.

Fate of England Sealed.

From the Cincinnati Freie Presse.

Germany has a right to wage an unrestricted undersea warfare in the right of self-defense. It is also Germany's duty to leave no means untried to end this awful carnage, and the submarines are Germany's weapon for this purpose. England is the only obstacle to peace. The fate of the English is sealed. Germany's duty toward the neutrals is fulfilled by warning them off ships of belligerents, and her duty toward the United States in particular by adding directions as to how American passenger steamers must proceed in order to reach their destination without danger.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"You may delay, but time will not."

Tax Reminder

The Franklin Trust Company has issued a TAX ALMANAC, containing the dates when the various taxes are payable and other valuable information for New York taxpayers and for those who are entrusted with the management of real or personal property. A copy will gladly be sent to any-one interested.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888

46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

All Winter Suits and nearly all Overcoats now reduced.
Savings of
$3 to $15
on each.
All this season's make and the usual George G. Benjamin standard.
Principal values now are at $19, $22 & $28.
Overcoats de luxe $50.

GEORGE G. BENJAMIN
299 MADISON AVE.
Corner 41st. Street.

FOR OUT-OF-TOWN MERCHANTS.

It is not always possible to come to New York to visit wholesalers. Merchants requiring goods should describe their needs in a prepaid day lettergram addressed to The New York Times. The next morning an advertisement will appear on the Business Page. Cost, 60c a line of six words. Replies may be sent to the merchant direct or to a box number in care of The Times.—Advt.

Watch the smile go 'round after the first sip of
Club Cocktails
That smile takes expert blending, best liquors and long aging in the wood. Have you the C C smile?

SAVE 10¢ POUND BY USING
Gillies Broken COFFEE
From Wholesaler Direct
A Blend of Small and Broken Beans of High Grade Coffees. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.
5 LBS FOR $1.25
Delivered Free C. O. D.
'Phone Barclay 9987
BEAN OR GROUND AS DESIRED
GILLIES COFFEE CO.
233-239 Washington St.,
Bet. Park Pl. and Barclay St.,
New York. Est. 77 Years.

February Sale of
ARROWHEAD FURNITURE
Arrowhead Furniture Co.
37 WEST 37TH
Unusual Values
20% to 33⅓%
DISCOUNT
Off Former Prices

DON'T WAIT TO GET SICK
Sudden changes in winter severely tax endurance, but SCOTT'S EMULSION quickly increases resistive-power for little folks or grown-ups. 12-141

H. A. ROGERS CO.

"Look Al—Diefenderfer Has Sprung a New One"

"You mean that open express of Rogers? That isn't new—I've seen dozens of them."

"That so? It's new to me. Say, honest, now—do you see how they could get so much class in a simple open rig like that? What's the price?"

"Well—Diefenderfer explains the classiness of their car this way: He says they won't build a car that John D. himself wouldn't be proud to own. Says that just because the Ford is economical is no excuse for putting a shabby looking body on it. Their bodies are built by the best body builder in the country. But you asked about the price. That particular car of Rogers is reinforced to carry a ton and has eight feet of loading space. It costs $732.50. The regular express with 90 inches of loading space and 1,000 to 1,200 pounds capacity costs $622."

"Can you beat it? Only last year my firm paid twice that for a car that doesn't compare in looks and won't do any more work."

"Yep—it's a miracle—a double-barrel miracle—the greatest chassis value and the greatest body value this country has ever seen. By the way, better drop in and see their new closed bodies—you'll think you are in a salon. Look at the undertakers' car and their ambulance—both under $900."

"I'll do it—it pays to keep posted."

HAYES-DIEFENDERFER CO.,
237 West 55th Street, New York City
Just West of B'way. Open Evenings. Tel. Circle 3440.

The Mutual Life
Insurance Company of New York
34 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.
In 1916
In the year ending December 31, 1916, the "Oldest Company in America"
Paid Policyholders a total of
$68,654,843.80

This sum exceeded the total amount received directly from policyholders by $6,748,758.97. During the year there was an increase of $27,201,221 in the amount of new insurance paid for, an increase of $51,259,159 in total insurance in force, and an increase of over $1,627,000 in the Company's contingency reserve, or free surplus. There were also substantial increases in assets, in reserves, in total income, and in total interest and rents.

Insurance in Force,	$1,687,797,276.00
Admitted Assets,	624,530,044.17
Net Policy Reserves,	510,500,930.00
Total Income,	92,439,475.14
Total Disbursements,	82,848,003.21

The amount of new insurance paid for during the year, including dividend additions, was $175,377,932. If we include revivals and increase of policies in force, the total insurance paid for was $184,218,013.

Balance Sheet, December 31, 1916

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate	$ 19,687,733.79	Policy Reserve	$510,500,930.00
Mortgage Loans	110,647,026.79	Supplementary Contract Reserve	4,280,591.63
Policy Loans	88,915,436.98	Other Policy Liabilities	8,701,896.09
Bonds and Stocks	386,807,508.80	Premiums, Interest and Rents paid in advance	1,305,950.27
Interest and Rents due and accrued	8,615,834.35	Miscellaneous Liabilities	752,863.42
Premiums in course of collection	4,506,200.60	Taxes, License Fees, etc., payable in 1917	879,675.10
Cash ($3,849,145.87 at interest)	4,383,965.63	Dividends payable in 1917	20,435,398.77
Deposited to pay claims	966,337.23	Reserve for Future Deferred Dividends	61,419,979.12
		Contingency Reserve	16,252,739.77
Total Admitted Assets	$624,530,044.17	Total Liabilities	$624,530,044.17

BRANCH OFFICE MANAGERS, NEW YORK CITY
T. C. Bell, 32 Liberty St.
Le Roy Bowers, 161 W. 125th St.
G. A. Brinkerhoff, 149 Broadway.
W. T. Diefendorf, 164 Montague St., Bklyn
R. H. Hardy, 1170 Broadway.
Ives & Myrick, 38 Nassau St.
L. Wolffsohn, 299 Broadway.

PLOT TO POISON LLOYD GEORGE

Mother, Son, Two Daughters, and Son-in-Law Arrested by British Police.

DETAILS OF CHARGE SECRET

Life of Arthur Henderson, Aid of Premier, Also Sought, It Is Asserted.

PRISONERS ALL DENY GUILT

Assert They Are Punished for Conscientious Objections to Military Service.

DERBY, Jan. 31.—Four persons were arraigned quietly in the Police Court, at the Derby Guildhall, this morning, charged with plotting the murder of Premier Lloyd George and Arthur Henderson, the Premier's right-hand man in the War Council. The accussed persons made indignant denials, declaring the charges had been trumped up as a punishment for their conscientious objections to compulsory military service.

The proceedings at the Guildhall, over which the Mayor presided, were merely of a formal nature. No details of the charges or evidence were divulged, although gossip has been busy with rumors of various details since the news of the arrest was received late yesterday. The accused persons, who are well known here, are Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, her two daughters, Miss Ann Wheeldon and Mrs. Alfred George Mason, and Mrs. Mason's husband. Two of the women are school teachers.

The prisoners made no formal defense move at today's appearance before the court, merely pleading not guilty. They did not demand release on bail, apparently realizing that the charges were too serious for consideration by the court of such a request. They were returned to their cells. Owing to lack of accommodation here for such important prisoners, they will be taken to Birmingham Jail to await resumption of the case next Saturday.

Arrests Cause a Sensation.

For the man in the street the case was a great sensation, particularly as the accused persons belonged to two classes against which there is much feeling—suffragettes and conscientious objectors.

Both Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Henderson are very democratic and accessible. Recently there has been some agitation for better protection of the nation's leaders.

Ample precautions were taken here to protect the prisoners, and the conservative British law, circumscribing matter which the newspapers may print in advance of court proceedings, insures against any efforts in the press to arouse feeling against them. Police witnesses today described the arrests in a cut and dried manner.

Harriet Ann Wheeldon was arrested at Ilkeston School, Derby, at which she has been teaching. Her only comment was: "I know nothing about this charge." Winifred (Mrs. Alfred) Mason was arrested at Foundry Lane School, Southampton, where she has been employed as a teacher. She said: "I don't know what it is all about." She added that her husband also was innocent. He is a druggist's clerk who has been seeking employment.

Mrs. Alice Wheeldon said, on being asked in court if there was any reason why she should not be remanded:

"This is just a trumped-up charge to punish me because my dad is a conscientious objector. You brought up an unfounded charge against him and he went to prison for it. Now that he is out of the way you are trying to punish him through me."

"Infamous," Says Mrs. Mason.

Winifred Mason told the court: "It is an infamous concoction against my family and husband."

Both women complained that the cells in which they had spent the night were cold and insanitary. The Mayor assured them that everything would be done for their comfort, and said they would find conditions better in Birmingham.

Information laid by an inspector of Scotland Yard charged "that the defendants on divers days between Dec. 25 and the date of laying this information did amongst themselves unlawfully and wickedly conspire, confederate and agree together against the Right Honorable David Lloyd George and the Right Honorable Arthur Henderson, willfully and with malice aforethought, to kill and murder, contrary to the Offenses Against Persons act of 1861 and against the peace of our lord the King, his crown and dignity."

The information is signed by A. H. Bodkin, prosecuting on behalf of the Crown. It is understood the charge will be made that the defendants purposed to use poison. The inquiries by Scotland Yard began at the end of last week. The Wheeldons, who live in Peartree Road, a good district, are well known in Derby in connection with the suffrage movement. Mason is a conscientious objector to military service. Mrs. Wheeldon is 50 years old, Ann Wheeldon 27, and Mason 24.

Son of Mrs. Wheeldon Also Arrested.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 1. — The Sketch says that William Wheeldon, son of Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, was arrested at Southampton last evening. It is understood that the arrest was made under the Military Service act.

Investigation Made Recently.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Daily Sketch's correspondent at Derby, telegraphing last night, says:

"What is believed to be a diabolical plot to murder Prime Minister Lloyd George has been unearthed by the police. As a result of investigations which have been made during the last few days four people were arrested today. Three of them were arrested at Derby and a fourth was taken into custody at a southern town and brought to Derby tonight. They are Mrs. Wheeldon of Peartree Road, Derby; Miss Hetty Wheeldon, her daughter, of the same address; Mrs. Mason, another daughter, and Alfred G. Mason, Mrs. Mason's husband.

"On arrival at a police station they were formally charged with conspiring together to murder Lloyd George. They then were taken back to their cells, and will be brought before the town Magistrates tomorrow.

"Only formal evidence, it is understood, will be given, but later in the week the charges will be thoroughly investigated. Details of the alleged conspiracy have not yet been made known, but it is understood the allegations are that the people concerned were conspiring to bring about the death of the Prime Minister by the administration of poison."

GERMANY'S AIR LOSSES.

French Put Total at 612 Aeroplanes and 29 Balloons.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—A semi-official statement was issued today concerning a German assertion that the Germans lost only 221 aeroplanes last year.

The statement says the French military records show that 417 German machines were shot down by aviators; that 195 other machines were brought down, having been badly injured, if not destroyed, and that 29 captive balloons were blown up.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness nor ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c—Advt.

PIERCE GERMAN LINES ON LORRAINE BORDER

French Capture 15 Prisoners in Raid South of Leintrey—Fighting in the Vosges.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—A French detachment penetrated the first two lines of German trenches in Lorraine, south of Leintrey, last night, says this afternoon's official report. All the occupants of the trenches were routed, and prisoners were taken. The text of the communication follows:

In the Woevre district French batteries have directed an efficient fire upon detachments of the enemy in the region of Aix and Abancourt. Near the latter place a reconnoissance of the enemy has been dispersed by our fire.

In Lorraine one of our detachments at a point south of Leintrey penetrated the first and second lines of German trenches. The defenders of these positions were put out of action, and we brought back about fifteen prisoners. A surprise attack upon an enemy position in the region of Moncel was easily successful. In the vicinity of Moncel, as well as in the Vosges, at Chapelotte and at Reichacker Kopf there have been numerous engagements between patrols.

Further information has confirmed previous reports that the German airplane reported as seriously damaged Jan. 30 was actually brought to the ground at a point northeast of Bois Hallu.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The report from British Headquarters in France tonight reads as follows:

One officer and twenty-four of other ranks were captured by us in the past twenty-four hours on our new front south of Le Transloy. Early this morning the enemy attempted to rush some of our advanced posts in the neighborhood of Beaucourt, and also west of Serre. The enemy's attacks were repulsed in each case. We took a few prisoners.

The enemy's artillery has showed marked activity during the day in the neighborhood of Morval. Our artillery carried out much effective counter-battery work, and bombarded the enemy positions and works northeast of Neuville St. Vaast and southeast of Ypres with good results.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The French made an attack last night on German positions in the vicinity of Leintrey, near the Lorraine frontier, the War Office announces. They were repulsed. The text of the statement reads:

Severe frost and snowstorms have limited the fighting activity.

On the Lorraine frontier, near Leintrey, a violent artillery duel began at noon. In the evening the French attacked a part of our position. They were repulsed.

The Overseas News Agency military critic says:

"After violent artillery fire lasting the entire day (Monday) preparations for a French attack were observed at 5 P. M. A strong fire from the German guns prevented an attack. At 7 P. M. the French launched an attack which was easily repulsed in superior fashion. A renewed attack at 7:45 P. M. was equally unsuccessful."

FRENCH ARMY BILL MEETS OPPOSITION

Gen. Lyautey Wins Applause in Chamber by Appeal for Confidence of Deputies.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The Government's plan to increase the military strength of France by utilizing the services of all available men came before the Chamber of Deputies today in the shape of an emergency bill requiring that those previously rejected for physical defects shall again undergo medical examination.

Albert Favre and several other Deputies fought the proposed measure, M. Favre declaring that the bill would not furnish the army with any important resources. He recommended that better use be made of the present strength of the army and a greater effort by the Allies.

General Lyautey, Minister of War, amid the applause of the Chamber, said that everybody who ought to be at the front must be there. He favored equal division of the responsibilities of the Allies, and said that the bill under discussion was only part of the problem of how strength could be best developed. After mentioning some of his efforts toward better utilization of men, the Minister received an ovation when he said:

"I have come here to work, command and serve. I need your confidence. I ask that you give it to me."

An amendment offered by M. Deguise, which was intended to do away with further medical examination, except under certain restrictions, was voted down, 417 to 60.

BRITISH LOST 32,354 IN JANUARY FIGHTING

Casualty Lists Show a Considerable Decrease From Those of December.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The total of British casualties, as reported in the published lists, during January, is 960 officers and 31,394 men.

British casualties for January show a considerable decrease from those of the preceding month. No lists were published during the Christmas holidays, but the total for the first twenty-three days of December was 815 officers and 33,350 men. The January total brings the sum of British casualties since the beginning of the Somme offensive to 552,371.

RUSSIANS STORM JACOBENI HEIGHTS

In Snow Waist High and Using Bayonet Continue Advance on Southeast Bukowina Border.

DEFEATED IN RIGA REGION

Germans, in Heavy Attack, Drive Czar's Forces Further Back on the River Aa.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 31. — Russian troops, continuing their drive started last Saturday, have captured Austro-German fortifications east of Jacobeni, southwest of Kimpolung, near the northern end of the Rumanian front, the War Office announced today. Prisoners and booty were taken by the Russians. On the other hand German forces attacked the Russian lines southwest of Riga on the north Russian front. Near the Kalnzem-Chlok highroad the Russian forces were withdrawn two-thirds of a mile after the assault. The statement reads:

Rumanian front: Our troops having penetrated the enemy's wide barbed-wire entanglements under a fierce enemy fire and advanced in snow up to their waists, captured at the point of the bayonet the enemy's fortifications on the heights one and one-third miles east of Jacobeni, southwest of Kimpolung. We took a number of prisoners and captured some booty which has not yet been enumerated.

Western front: Yesterday a Zeppelin passed rapidly over the town of Gainach, on the coast of the Gulf of Riga, in a northwesterly direction and surveyed the locality by searchlight.

After a violent bombardment by German artillery of our trenches between the Tirul Swamp and the River Aa, enemy formations launched an attack on the eastern outskirts of the swamp and along the left bank of the river, but as the result of our curtain of fire the attack was arrested.

After artillery preparation lasting four hours, in which shells charged with chemicals were chiefly employed, the Germans with considerable forces delivered an attack along the Kalnzem-Chlok highroad and also four miles northeast of Kalnzem. Our artillery met the attacking forces with a curtain of fire, and the attack was beaten back, but in the sector situated close to the above-mentioned highroad our detachments withdrew two-thirds of a mile.

After this the Germans, supported by a violent artillery fire and again using shells charged with asphyxiating gas, continued to direct persistent attacks against our detachments. All these attacks were repulsed by our fire and counterattacks. It was only after an obstinate struggle that the enemy succeeded in maintaining a foothold in a small sector of our trenches east of the Kalnzem highroad.

During our counterattacks we captured prisoners and some machine guns. Colonel Pimenov, commander of one of our regiments, who was leading the battle in the first lines, was killed and the commander of another of our regiments, Colonel Bajenov, is missing.

West of Studyni, northeast of Kiselin (Volhynia) the enemy twice attempted to approach our trenches, but was thrown back on both occasions.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—On the northern Rumanian front heavy fighting was resumed yesterday, the Russians making several attacks south of the Putna Valley Road, southwest of Kimpolung.) The War Office today announced that the Russians succeeded in penetrating a German point of support. German troops stormed yesterday Russian positions on the east bank of the Aa river, near the northern end of the Russian front, and repulsed several Russian counterattacks. They took prisoner more than 900 men and captured fifteen machine-guns. The text of the statement reads:

Front of Archduke Joseph—After violent artillery fire the Russians several times attacked positions south of the Vale Putna road. Two strong attacks failed. In the third charge one Russian detachment succeeded in entering into a point of support.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—Near the Danube strong hostile reconnoitering detachments advanced. They were repulsed by Turkish outposts.

Eastern Front, Front of Prince Leopold—On the east bank of the River Aa our troops stormed a Russian position in a wood and repulsed several strong counterattacks. In the position fourteen officers and more than 900 men were made prisoner and fifteen machine guns captured.

SILBERMANN GETS A YEAR.

New York Man's Sentence in France Increased on Appeal.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—William Chester Silbermann of New York, who was sentenced to five months' imprisonment and a fine of 500 francs on a charge of trading with the enemy, suffered an increase of sentence to one year's imprisonment as the result of an appeal to the higher court.

Silbermann went to Paris as the representative of the King Rubber Company of Hyde Park, Mass. He was commissioned by Gottwik, Scheffer & Co., the New York agents of the Massachusetts firm, to sell rubber gloves to the belligerent nations. He was denounced in Paris by a Serbian who had known him in New York and was arrested last October.

Representations in regard to his case were made to the United States State Department by his sister, a resident of New York, and by Paul Gottwik, his employer.

HINT OF NEW GERMAN LOAN.

Sixth War Issue Impending, According to Frankfurter Zeitung.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—An article in the Frankfurter Zeitung intimates the imminence of a sixth German war loan, says Reuter's correspondent.

The article says the authorities who in a fortnight will have direction of the propaganda for the sixth German war loan would do well to follow attentively the British war loan propaganda, which is prosecuted with tremendous zeal.

RASPUTIN KILLED BY PROGRESSIVES

British Correspondent Gives Details of the Murder of Notorious Russian Monk.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 1. — The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from its special correspondent in Petrograd, dated Jan. 2, explaining recent events in Russia. The dispatch says:

"The British nation must be asking why was Rasputin killed. He was killed because he was the most influential member of a small clique [the Camarilla, it is called here] which wielded an undue influence in the Government of Russia for a long time past. He was influential not by reason of his intellect or character. He was a man of peasant origin, without education, without manners, a libertine, a drunkard, a blackmailer. His influence lay in a certain hypnotic power which he possessed, a power which made him especially dangerous among women.

"He had invented a new kind of religion, one article of which was that men and women should bathe together in order to 'try the flesh.' He pretended to have the miraculous power of healing and it is said he had even induced the Empress to believe that to him was due the recovery of her son from his former ill health and weakness. Rasputin pretended to 'watch over' the Czar's heir. It seems quite certain that the anxious mother's fears for her son were calmed by the plausible rascal's pretences. In this manner Rasputin kept a substantial footing in the Imperial household and consequently became a very useful tool in the hands of Camarilla. What they wanted they put forward through him, as he had access to court. If his requests were refused or his advice neglected, he could threaten to take himself off and leave the young heir to the throne 'unguarded.'

"Do not suppose the decision to remove Rasputin was taken by the 'revolutionaries.' There is nothing of the old revolutionary spirit in the present progressive movement. It is a movement conducted by men who held the old methods in abhorrence. Those who resolved to kill Rasputin belonged to the very highest families in Russia, some of them to the imperial family. They and others closely related to the Emperor had urged him to be rid of this evil creature, who worked by underground means, trading upon tolerant good nature, pursuing with vindictive malice those who opposed him until he compassed their downfall. Entreaties failed. The Emperor, occupied with the weightiest matters, apparently could not be induced to take Rasputin seriously. It was time to take other measures."

The correspondent then gives particulars of the assassination of Rasputin, who was put to death after the conspirators had learned from him under the influence of drink all they could of the machinations of the Camarilla. According to this account, when Rasputin had a revolver handed to him and was told to choose between suicide and execution he refused to turn the weapon against himself and fired at a Grand Duke, but missed and broke a window. The correspondent continues:

"That any proceedings will be taken against the executioners is unlikely. What every one is asking is will the Camarilla now be intimidated, will it give up its fight against all the best elements in the nation, against the friendship between Russia and England, against the employment of capable, independent Ministers, and against the resolve of the Russian people to continue the war until victory.

"Russia needs men who can and will give her improved railway service, better methods of food distribution, an internal policy aimed at conciliating and consolidating the people. If the Czar consents to call such men to take part in the nation's business and agrees to the measures they propose the army will be satisfied, but not otherwise. That is the situation, and it is better it should be openly described. Germany knows it well and is hoping that the heart of the Czar will be hardened, as was the heart of Pharoah in Egypt. German agents are working hard to that end.

"All the best minds and hearts in Russia are on the side of the Allies. It was because Rasputin stood for what all true Russians hate that he was executed. He represented the forces of darkness and ignorance. His executioners represent those who are seeking to spread the light."

NEW COSTA RICAN CABINET.

Provisional Government Decrees Congress Elections for April 1.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Jan. 31.—Peace remains undisturbed throughout the country, notwithstanding the deposition last Saturday of President Gonzalez. All the banks have offered their full credit and support to the provisional Government of Federico Tinoco, who was Minister of War in the Gonzalez Cabinet. The Provisional President has appointed the following Ministers:

Foreign Affairs, Carlos Lara; War and Navy, J. J. Tinoco; Public Works, Juan B. Quiroz; Finance, Oscar Rohrmosser; Interior, Amadeo Johanning, and Public Instruction, R. Brenes Mesen.

The Provisional Government today issued a decree for elections on April 1 to choose a Congress, which will meet on May 1 to draw up a new Constitution.

Bill for a State Constabulary.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—A bill to appropriate $500,000 for the establishment of four troops of State constabulary was introduced today by Senator Mills. It was referred to the Finance Committee. A similar measure failed of passage last year after a bitter fight.

3 SAILORS SAVE SHIP, GET $25,000 REWARD

Captain and Rest of Crew Taken Off by Rynland, They Stuck to the Vigilant.

WEATHERED A GREAT GALE

Plucky Americans, Starving and Exhausted, Took Vessel to Port—Complimented by British Court.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 1.—The Admiralty Court today awarded to three American sailors, Robert Fergusson, Thomas Welch, and John Smith $25,000 for salving the oceangoing tug Vigilant after it had been abandoned by her Captain and the rest of the crew during a gale while on a voyage from New York to England.

Counsel for the salvors said their story was one which ought to live in the memories of mariners. Sir Samuel Evans, President of the court, in giving judgment, said the courage, fine spirit, and absence of all physical fear displayed by these men commanded instant admiration. The Vigilant, which is worth $100,000, was almost certainly saved from total loss by them.

Fergusson, in telling his experiences to a Daily Chronicle representative, said:

"I'm an American citizen, but wasn't born in Glasgow for nothing. I knew the British Government wanted that ship. That was enough for me. I made up my mind to get her in somehow or die in the attempt."

The Vigilant left New York on Oct. 13 bound for Bristol via Canadian ports. She left St. Johns on Oct. 27 in bad weather.

"Captain Ince, a New Yorker, was boss, and I was second officer," said Fergusson. "We made slow progress but we covered a fair amount of ground, only the gale didn't down at all. About 700 or 800 miles off the Irish coast the Captain decided on sending out the S O S. This was on Oct. 27. On Oct. 29 the gale was one of the fiercest I've run up against. We got a message from the Holland-America liner Rynland saying she would be along with help about 6:30 in the evening.

"The Vigilant had been fitted with strong wooden whalebacks to strengthen her against the Winter Atlantic. Her triple expansion engines were pretty powerful, but the Captain reckoned she was a bit heavy. He was afraid she might turn turtle, and when that message came from the Rynland he gave orders that the Vigilant was to be abandoned. I didn't believe it when I heard the order. I went below and saw the crew. They were Americans, Norwegians, and Spanish. 'Say,' I asked, 'won't some of you chaps stay on with me?' They thought I was kidding.

"Well, about 6:30 the Rynland came stumbling along. I went down to the engineers to find Welch, the oiler, and looked him straight in the face. 'Show your Yankee spirit and stay with me,' I said. That got him. He said he would. Smith, the fireman, agreed to stay on as well, and the three of us told the Captain what we meant to do. 'You're fools,' said the Captain. 'What's the sense of throwing your lives away?' 'Well,' I replied, 'if I lose my clothes and my instruments I might as well lose my life. Me for the ship.' The Captain said he would take the ship's papers, and with that he left us.

"We stood there and looked at the waves forty feet high. We watched the officer in charge of the Rynland's boats take off our crew. 'You'd better come along,' said the officer. 'Nothing doing,' I said. We quitted company. The liner went her way and we went ours.

"Welch went down to look after the engines—a pretty tough job for one man. Smith stripped to keep the fires going I stuck to the bridge. I couldn't get a drink of water, the food was all gone, and I kept myself going by chewing American tobacco. Most of the time that night was pretty bad. Five o'clock came next morning, and I sighted a patrol. I gave my name, but she couldn't get near and was lost again very soon in those seas, which were like great walls that kept rolling up to us and then tumbling down on the tug.

"Then the steering gear got jammed. I shouted down the speaking tube and Welch tried to get up, but he got jammed himself in the ventilator, and couldn't get near. There was no food and no drink and we were sick with tiredness and hunger. The seas all around were getting bigger every moment and at night time the worst came. The ship was struck by the biggest sea she had had yet on starboard side and heeled right over. It didn't seem to me I'd get her in after all. The lashings on deck snapped like cotton, the anchor broke loose, the dynamo shaft in the engine room was smashed and all the lights went out.

Then another sea came on the port side and forced the boat back to something like a level keel and she got her balance again. Say, that was something like a miracle. It gets me sure how it happened, but happen it did, and I set to work again to pull her through, making all the while for the Irish coast.

"We sighted the coast at last and met a patrol boat which offered to pilot us into Bantry Bay, but she had no lights and we had none, and I kept losing her in the dark. Then came along the Scotch boat Flying Fox, and there at last we got help. Six seamen came along and I got the steering gear fixed and we got to Castletown, where we lay for six days, and at last I got her into Cardiff."

Fergusson, who gets $12,500, lives in San Francisco. Walch and Smith, who get $,6250 each, are pure Americans. They expressed their intention of adopting Sir Samuel Evans's suggestion and putting at least a part of their reward into the British war loan.

GERMANY'S COLONIES FORFEITED, SAYS LONG

British Official Asserts Territories Seized in the War Will Not Be Returned.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The colonies captured from Germany in the war will never be returned, said Walter Hume Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, speaking as a representative of the overseas dominions in an address today.

"We acquired possession of different German colonies in various parts of the world as a consequence of this war," he said. "Let no man think these territories will ever return to German rule."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 1.—The Daily Chronicle welcomes Walter Long's declaration that none of the German colonies will be returned because it clears up a point which there are risks in leaving ambiguous.

"In regard to Germany's Pacific colonies and also to Southwest and East Africa," says The Chronicle, "the British Empire has vital interest because a decision to return them to Germany would cause a grave breach between the mother country and three of her five dominions. We are morally pledged to the dominions in the matter. In regard to Kameruns, France and Belgium are interested as well as ourselves, and we cannot imagine either of them would willingly consent to have Germany for a neighbor there again. Japan's retention of Kiao Chau is taken for granted.

"Mr. Long's statement might be usefully supplemented some time by a similar one regarding the Mesopotamian end of the Persian Gulf. It bears much the same relation to India that German Southwest Africa bears to the Cape, and India deserves to have the claim put on record."

CAPTURE 173 ITALIANS.

Austrians Win in Trench Raids—Fighting at 18 Below Zero.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The following official Austro-Hungarian report was received here today:

Our troops in the Gorizia district (Italian front) were again successful. Near Kostanjevica detachments of Infantry Regiment No. 71 entered hostile positions, defeated several Italian companies, destroyed trenches, and returned with 6 captured officers, 140 men, and 2 machine guns. East of Itertojba detachments of Territorial Infantry Regiment No. 2, as a result of a similar enterprise, brought in 27 prisoners and 2 machine guns.

Our positions between Lake Garda and the Adige Valley were again under fire yesterday.

ROME, Jan. 31, (via London to British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Considerable artillery activity along the Austro-Italian front, notably on the Carso, where the Austrians' guns have been more busily employed, is reported in today's War Office statement, which reads:

On the Trentino front and in Carnica desultory artillery engagements are reported at the head of the Camonica Valley, in the mountainous area of Lake Garda, and in the Upper Adige Valley between Talpuccolo and Monte Zellenkofel.

Yesterday, on the Julian front, the enemy's artillery showed increased activity on the Carso. Our batteries vigorously replied, and disturbed the movements of troops in the rear.

In the whole theatre of these operations the temperature was exceedingly low, reaching on some of the higher points 28 degrees centigrade below zero, (about 18 degrees Fahrenheit below zero.)

CONFIRM ALL BUT GRAYSON.

Senate Acts on Naval Officers Promoted with President's Physician.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Senate today confirmed the President's promotion to the rank of Rear Admiral of Surgeon Gen. William C. Braisted, Paymaster Gen. Samuel McGowan, and Civil Engineer Frederick R. Harris, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. These officers were nominated at the same time the President promoted his personal medical aid, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, to the same rank.

The name of Dr. Grayson, whose appointment has aroused much opposition because of his advancement over the heads of more than 100 other members of the Medical Corps, was not brought up, although the Committee on Naval Affairs yesterday recommended the confirmation of all four officers. Republican Senators are expected to further delay action on Dr. Grayson, although probably they will not be able to prevent ultimate confirmation.

Senate Passes Alaska Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Senate today passed the Jones bill to make Alaska a prohibition Territory. The bill would prohibit manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors in the Territory and also the transportation thereto. It has not yet passed the House.

EXPECT THE DEUTSCHLAND.

Importers Doubt U-Boat Will Bring Rich Diamond Shipment.

Reports in circulation yesterday that the German undersea trader Deutschland, with a $30,000,000 cargo aboard, might be expected to dock at New London or some other Atlantic port within a day or two, were said in well informed importing circles to coincide with authoritative information received here that the commercial submarine left Germany on her third voyage on or about Jan. 14.

Published reports that the Deutschland was bringing over diamonds valued at $5,000,000 were discredited by importers in Maiden Lane and by customs officials in a position to know something about the gem stocks controlled by German merchants. That the vessel would bring stocks and bonds commandeered by the German Government was not doubted in Wall Street. In fact, the disposition was to believe that the most valuable part of the submarine's cargo might be in negotiable paper for the purpose of establishing German credits here.

Herman A. Metz, President of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, 122 Hudson Street, a dyestuff manufacturing concern with factories in Germany, said he understood the Deutschland was on her way to this country, and that his firm was to get a part of the colors in her hold. Other importing firms selling German dyestuffs said that if the Deutschland arrived safely they expected consignments. All of the dyestuffs would be in highly concentrated form, it was said.

It was also thought the submarine would bring over salvarsan and other drugs of which the American market is practically bare. With the growing scarcity of the drugs here prices have gone up enormously. Whether Germany was in a position to spare chemicals at this time was questioned in some circles.

William B. Treadwell, the Government's gem expert at this port, said he doubted whether Germany had more than $1,000,000 worth of diamonds to send over on the Deutschland.

The general impression in importing circles was that if the U-boat's cargo had a value of $30,000,000 securities formed the larger part of her freight.

TO-DAY
our clients are receiving
$475,000
Mortgage interest paid the day when it is due. If a SURE income is wanted buy our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Resinol
a good home remedy for skin troubles

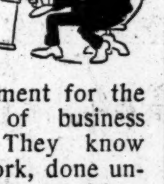
BRYAN
Will speak on
WORLD PEACE
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Friday, 8 P. M. Admission Free.

To Hold Pictures.
Strong, handsome binder for The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Splendid pictures to keep. Cloth, $1.25; leather, $2. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.
ARE CLOSING OUT—
HANDSOME FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS
Formerly to $325............at $48, $75, $165
DAYTIME and EVENING GOWNS
Formerly to $300............at $55, $75, $125
FASHIONABLE FUR-TRIMMED SUITS
Formerly to $250............at $50, $75, $95
$10 to $12 Blouses—of net and Lingerie—at $5
FUR COATS—Of Hudson Seal and Caracul
Formerly $225 to $850..........at $95 to $475
FUR SETS—Of Fox and Skunk
Formerly $65 to $195............at $35 to $95

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Have arranged for today
An Important Clearance of
Women's Winter Dresses at $35
Reduced from $59.50 $69.50 $75
¶ Comprising our entire remaining stock of high-grade afternoon dresses, fashioned of Georgette Crepe, hand-embroidered or fur-trimmed. Sizes are incomplete. Colors: Rose, Grey, Wisteria and Copenhagen Blue.
Also—55 Evening Gowns Reduced to $25
Formerly $39.50 to $49.50
¶ Embellished with sequin trimming, metallic lace or embroidery, over silver cloth lining. All sizes from 36 to 42, but not in each model. Fourth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attraction Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
Business Engraving
at prices which reduce office expenses.



Every day business men and women turn to Macy's Engraving and Printing Department for the engraving of business messages. They know that this work, done under our own supervision, on the premises, will be entirely satisfactory. Samples and estimates submitted for engraving
Announcements of Co-Partnership
Dissolution of Partnership
Removals
Business Cards
Letter-Heads and Bill-Heads
Appointment Cards
Exhibition Cards
100 Business Cards 84c
On Crane's good quality board from your own plate. Bring in your plate or mail it with order.
Macy's—Main Floor Main Stairway Landing.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Announce for Today, Friday and Saturday
An Important Sale of
Women's Fashionable Boots at $5.95
Regular Prices: $8, $9 and $10

The Selection Comprises:
High-Cut Lace Boots, in Havana Brown Kid; Brown Kid with Champagne color kid tops; and Bronze Kid with cloth top in color to match.
Smart Walking Boots with low military heels. Made of Gun Metal Calf with Buckskin tops.
All Black Glace Kid Boots with Louis XV heels
Together with at least twenty other models, in almost every fashionable leather and combination. Sizes 2 to 8. Widths AAA to D. Second Floor
In a Special Sale Today
Women's Winter Coats Reduced to $15
Former Prices: $19.50 to $29.50
A collection of fashionable 7/8 length models, made of Wool Velour, Cheviots, Whipcord, and Waterproof Tweeds, trimmed with Plush or Self Fabric. All sizes and colors, but not in each style. Fourth Floor.
We Have Planned for Today—An Important
Clearance of Women's Sweaters at $5.95
Former Prices $8.95 to $14.95
High-grade sweaters in this season's most fashionable models. Some in full-belted effects with V neck and others with shawl collars and patch pockets. Made of brushed wool or Shetland wool with collars and cuffs of brushed wool.
Colors: Rose, Green, Brown, Blue. Also in Black. Not every size in each model, but your size in several of the many models included.

$5.95

By Wearing one of these natural
Wavy Switches at $5
mounted on three separate stems, it is an easy matter to arrange one's coiffure according to the very latest mode, regardless of the amount of hair required. Third Floor

CONNOLLY SWEARS GOSSIPS GAVE TIP

Bolling's Partner Says He Simply Guessed Correctly After Hearing Talk.

CLIENTS LOST IN BEAR RAID

Wilson's Brother-in-Law Knew Nothing of Peace Message, He Tells "Leak" Hunters.

HUTTON BLAMES LANSING

Secretary's "Verge of War" Statement "Enough to Send Chill Down Anybody's Back."

The telegram from F. A. Connolly & Co., stock brokers in Washington, of which firm R. W. Bolling, the President's brother-in-law, is a member, to E. F. Hutton & Co., their New York correspondents, which gave to that firm an appropriate forecast of the President's peace note early in the afternoon of Dec. 20, several hours before it was delivered, was reproduced in substance by F. A. Connolly, head of the firm, when he took the stand yesterday afternoon at the hearing by the House Rules Committee into the "leak" of the peace note.

This telegram, the original of which has disappeared, was sent by Mr. Connolly to the Hutton firm sometime between 1 and 1:30 P. M., and was the basis for the general letter to its correspondents which the Hutton firm sent out by wire at 1:54. As reconstructed by Mr. Connolly in some ten minutes' intensive thinking on the witness stand, it ran as follows:

"I am informed that the State Department will issue a statement tonight putting forth America's position as a neutral, and taking the opportunity to put before the world her rights as a neutral. Not looked on as a peace proposal, but as an opportunity to state America's rights as a neutral to the world. Looked on as a movement of moment."

Mr. Connolly denied flatly that he got this information from Mr. Bolling, and when the members of the committee and Sherman L. Whipple, its counsel, went into the question of where he actually did get it, he gave explanation after explanation. The first one was that it was the amplification of a message sent out by the Hutton firm at 12:57 P. M., which read:

"Stock flash: All reports have it that State Department will issue statement today intended to promote peace prospects."

It Came from "Collective Gossip."

When Mr. Connolly suggested that his message was only an amplification of this, it was pointed out by members of hte committee hat he went much further than this vague statement and actually forecast the President's note with a good deal of accuracy. Then he said that he got the additional information from gossip in his office—"the collective gossip of many men." When he was asked why he should take this gossip and send it on as a serious matter of information to E. F. Hutton & Co., he admitted he might have written it in this way "to make an impression." He admitted that he had perhaps sent it as confidential information, although the "stock flash" on which it was based had been posted on the "gossip board" in his office.

Later on he recalled that his reasons for forecasting the note in this way went back to an impression formed by President Wilson's speech at the Gridiron Club on Dec. 9. He said he did not regard the matter as of any great importance, although it was pointed out that in his letter he had said it was "looked on as a movement of moment," but on this point Mr. Connolly supported his words with the remark that he would have acted differently with regard to the stock market if he had thought it was really a serious matter. E. F. Hutton had testified earlier that the Connolly firm lost $40,000 between Dec. 10 and 21.

The most searching questions put to Mr. Connolly were by Congressman William S. Bennet of New York, a Republican member of the committee, and it was Mr. Bennet, too, who in the morning session made a vigorous examination of Mr. Hutton with regard to the exclusiveness of his advance information as to the peace note. It will be remembered that in a message from the Hutton firm to a Chicago correspondent at 1:14 P. M. on Dec. 20 there was the statement: "Others have the same information, and we put it out, as it is more or less generally known."

Hutton's Forecast Only Correct One.

Mr. Bennet recalled to Mr. Hutton the fact that the committee had heard testimony by Pliny Fisk, head of a house dealing in investment securities; by H. G. S. Noble, President of the Stock Exchange, whose business was principally in odd lots, and by Bernard N. Baruch, an independent speculator, and that all these men said they had no advance knowledge. He got Mr. Hutton to admit that the only correct forecast of the note was that sent out by his firm, and pointed out that The Wall Street Journal of that day expressed an opinion directly opposite to that which turned out to be right.

The occasion was further relieved by a long defense of the Stock Exchange by Mr. Hutton, which called forth expressions of opinion by Chairman Robert L. Henry that that institution needed governmental regulation, and by a stentorian inquisition of Mr. Hutton by Congressman Chiperfield of Illinois designed to develop that the banks and moneyed interests were inclined to sacrifice industrial stocks held by the common people rather than the railroad securities which they held themselves.

Mr. Connolly, a young man resplendent in a cutaway coat and a low-cut, double-breasted, buff waistcoat, took the stand at the afternoon session and told of the organization of his firm less than a year ago. His first partner was H. W. Robertson, who had been cashier of the Dupont National Bank in Washington. Mr. Bolling, then a real estate operator, was taken in some time afterward, although he had been approached about entering the firm before it was organized.

Mr. Connolly said each partner paid to him $30,000, and that with this money and some that he already had, he bought a seat on the Stock Exchange and used the rest to set up the business. He himself had had a number of years' experience as a broker, and he was the active head of the business.

"What does Mr. Robertson do?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"Oh," said the witness, "there are a great many things to do around a large brokerage office—answer the telephone, and so on."

He later said that each partner had many acquaintances with whom they did some business. His acquaintance with Mr. Bolling, he said, was of some two or three years' standing, and had begun socially; he had proposed the partnership to Mr. Bolling, but he denied vigorously that he had ever told any one that a connection with the Presidential household would be an advantage gained by having Mr. Bolling in the firm.

"What facilities have you for hearing of the events of the day that are likely to affect the stock market?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"No facilities," said the witness, "except that Mr. Hutton may send a piece of news from the ticker in New York which will be discussed in the office.

"Then people come in from other brokers' offices and they tell what they know, and I tell what I know. We have no representative at the Capitol. You hear of what's done there quickly enough anyhow."

Chronology of Four Telegrams.

Mr. Connolly couldn't remember that he had sent any other information during the last three months of 1916 to the Hutton firm, except the telegram under discussion, and admitted that while he expected to send along any news that he acquired, they didn't expect to receive reports regularly from him. Here the question was raised of the exact time of the sending of the message.

The chronology runs as follows: At 12:47 a Chicago firm sent a wire to E. F. Hutton & Co., saying that the State Department was about to issue a statement regarding the economic conditions of the war as affecting neutrals. At 12:57 the Hutton firm sent the "stock flash" to its correspondents. At 1:14 it wired to the Chicago concern, saying, "Our Washington wire gives us a similar message to yours," and at 1:54 they sent out the extended telegram to all their correspondents containing a substantially accurate forecast of the President's note.

The point at issue was the time of the message sent by Mr. Connolly, who admitted that he in person sent what was referred to as the communication on "our Washington wire." The first Hutton telegram seemed to indicate that he must have sent it before 1:14. But he testified, as he recalled the circumstances, that he sent it after lunch, that he usually lunches at 1 o'clock, and that while he takes only a few minutes for lunch he probably had not sent it before 1:15 o'clock.

The committee did not go into this apparent discrepancy yesterday, but questioned Mr. Connolly on the basis of his telegram as supplying the information for the Hutton telegram of 1:54.

The original of the message was not preserved, Mr. Connolly said, and his reconstruction was from memory.

"Did you consult with either of your partners before you sent the message?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"No, Sir, I did not."

"What suggested the idea to your mind?"

"I got an idea from hearing clients and traders talking back and forth about the things that were happening."

"Do you remember any customers you talked with?"

"I could mention a lot who habitually come in, but can't identify anyone with whom I had a single word on the subject. There was great excitement, forty or fifty people in the office, but I can't lay my hands on any one man."

"Try to lay your mind on him," said Mr. Whipple, "and we'll lay our hands on him later."

Officialdom Doesn't Trade.

Mr. Connolly told of receiving the "stock flash" message from E. F. Hutton & Co. "I put it up on the gossip board," he said, "and it created a lot of talk. Some of them said they'd heard of it elsewhere."

"Did anyone tell you Secretary Lansing had made a statement to the newspaper men?"

"No, I don't recall it."

"There was no meeting of the members of your firm," asked Congressman Garrett, "following this news?"

"No, Sir. It would have been a pretty good thing if we had had a meeting. We might have got some people out and saved some money."

"When did you first hear Mr. Bolling refer to the President's peace note?" said Mr. Garrett.

"I don't recall his ever saying anything to me except that when he testified before Congress he told me what his testimony had been."

"Well," asked Mr. Garrett, "was there any understanding that he should not say anything to you?"

"Not at all."

"Was any member of the Senate or the House of Representatives ever a client of your firm?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"No, Sir, there never has been; and with all my experience in Washington I don't believe I ever knew a single Representative or Senator who ever traded in stocks."

"Did any member of the Cabinet trade with you?"

"No, Sir, not in my office. I never had a member of the Cabinet. I was not so highly connected."

"Any one connected with the Government service?"

"One man," said the witness, after referring to the list of his clients which he had prepared for the committee. "A clerk in the Internal Revenue office. He was a small trader and never had a thousand shares in his life. As to Senators and Representatives, I don't think they do trade as a rule. That's a false idea that's gone around."

"But you wouldn't spurn their trade?" asked Chairman Henry.

"Oh, no."

"Did any of your partners or customers derive any profit during the week of Dec. 18?"

"My Lord! no, Sir. There was a tremendous loss to every client of my office. I am not a trader; all the partners of our house have an agreement not to trade in the market."

Salient Supposition of Connolly.

At this point Congressman Bennet took up the inquiry with considerably more vigor than Mr. Whipple and the majority members had displayed. After learning that Mr. Connolly regarded the extended message issued by Hutton & Co. at 1:54 as a mere amplification of their stock flash, he asked him how he knew the President's note was going to neutrals as well as to belligerents.

"It would naturally go to the world, wouldn't it?" said the witness.

"So far as the flash was concerned," observed Mr. Bennet, "it might have been one of Mr. Lansing's statements to American citizens."

"I remember somebody saying it might be a peace proposal," said the witness, "but I can't recall who it was."

"How did you know," asked Mr. Bennet, "that it was 'not a pressure on belligerents in behalf of peace, but an opportunity to put American demands on record'?"

"I just supposed that."

"Were you ever in the diplomatic service?"

"I was on the verge of entering it, but I never did."

"You were a great loss to it," said Mr. Bennet.

Further questions led Mr. Connolly to admit that he wanted to make an impression on Hutton & Co. that the affair didn't strike him as very serious, and that such a note would be sent came to him as the result of the President's speech at the Gridiron dinner on Dec. 9.

"A member of Congress in touch with diplomatic affairs," said Mr. Bennet, "would recognize the language of this forecast as the highest form of statesmanship. You seem to have just stumbled on it."

"All things put together," said the witness, "you know as well as I do that you can hear almost anything in Washington if you keep your ear to the ground in the right circles. I won't say you can get all the information there is, but a clever man can hear a good deal."

"Is it not a fact that some one gave you this information which you sent to E. F. Hutton & Co., either orally or in writing, and that you did not appreciate the importance of it?"

"No, Sir, it is not. My Lord! certainly if I had had any previous information I wouldn't have been sitting like a bump on a log! I think my books will show that I didn't regard it as very important."

Hutton Blames It on Lansing.

"Did you think," asked Congressman Lenroot, "that Mr. Hutton would be interested in hearing the irresponsible gossip of your office on what you regarded as a matter of no importance?"

"I don't know. I might have told Hutton that and let him judge for himself."

"You told Mr. Hutton what you yourself did not really believe to be so?"

"Well, that might be."

In the morning session and the early afternoon Mr. Hutton maintained that it was Secretary Lansing's explanation of the note as being due to the fact that the United States was on the verge of war which broke the market.

"The market was ripe for a drop because of over speculation," he said. "Every one was talking about the stock market, women, children, servants—everybody. People didn't want railroad stocks; they wanted 'war brides.' What killed the market was Secretary Lansing's statement."

Congressman Harrison brought out the fact that Steel common dropped only three or four points on the giving out of the Secretary's statement, and said: "Then the market dropped only one-third as much on this as on the President's note."

"That is true of Steel," said Mr. Hutton, "but Steel is only one stock. This 'verge of war,' coming from the Secretary of State, was enough to send a chill down anybody's back. It did to me."

Mr. Whipple went into the question of the telegrams sent out on Dec. 20 by the Hutton firm, the first of which said that "others have the same information," that is, the information that a note regarding neutral rights in relation to the war was about to be given out.

"Who were the others?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"It was only our opinion. The rumor seemed to be pretty well at large by that time."

"But somebody must have started the rumor," said Mr. Whipple. Congressman Bennet's questions later developed that leading representatives of the prominent classes of dealers in Wall Street said they knew nothing about it.

Send for Writer of Telegram.

Another circumstance which Mr. Whipple took up was a change in the phraseology of the telegram sent out at 1:54 by the Hutton firm, forecasting the substance of the note. In the original draft of this message the words were written: "A highly important message to belligerents and neutrals will be issued," but the words "will be" had been crossed out and the words "has been" substituted.

"This indicates," suggested Mr. Whipple, "that after the telegram was written the writer changed it to conform to his knowledge of the situation."

"I don't believe it is right for me to explain why the wire was changed," said Mr. Hutton. "G. A. Ellis, Jr., sent it; and you might ask him."

Mr. Ellis has gone to Georgia for his health, but the committee sent for him, and Mr. Hutton added a personal message urging him to come. Another man who was wanted also turned out to be ill—Hosmer J. Barrett of the Hutton firm, who received the message sent from Washington by F. A. Connolly. Mr. Hutton said Mr. Barrett had been in bed for four weeks and that "the only way he could come here would be on a stretcher." The committee decided to bring him before it if his health would permit, and also decided to send for Toomey, the telegraph operator in the Hutton offices who received the wire from Connolly.

Mr. Hutton admitted that he himself made $22,000 by selling Utah Copper short just before the note was given to the public—500 shares on Dec. 14, 500 on the 15th, and 500 on the 18th. He said he thought no other members of his firm had had any dealings and that he had not been influenced by any news from Washington.

From his figures showing the business done by various clients and correspondents, Mr. Hutton produced the accounts of F. A. Connolly & Co. On Dec. 20 and 21 the Connolly firm was not short at all, and on the 22d it went short 300 shares of American Smelters, which were not covered immediately.

Connolly & Co. Lost $40,000.

"How did the account stand after the break of Dec. 20 and 21?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"On Dec. 21 they sent us $50,000 of additional collateral. Later they drew down $10,000 of this, making their net loss $40,000 for the period."

"Did your other correspondents lose money also?"

"Yes. One correspondent sent on about $427,000 to cover his losses, and probably $60,000 worth of securities besides."

"Will you give the name of this firm to the committee?"

"It would be more in keeping with the methods of our business to ask our correspondent's permission," said the witness. "But I will say that this was a Western house. Let me see—" looking through his records—"another Western house lost $227,000; another $282,000, one in Southern California $40,000, a Southern firm $152,000, another $78,500, another $46,000, $24,000, $240,000; a Western firm $335,000, and a house in Chicago sent us $717,000 and $50,000 worth of securities."

"Did any of your correspondents make anything during that period?"

"It may be that some individuals dealing through our correspondents did so," said Mr. Hutton, "but the correspondents all lost money."

Just before he left the stand Mr. Hutton made this voluntary statement:

"I assume that I should say something on behalf of the brokers of the New York Stock Exchange. My impression has always been that some people in the country are opposed to Wall Street and the so-called methods of Wall Street. They seem to think stock brokers are in the business for one purpose only, to fleece the public. I should like to correct that impression. The public is essential to business of any sort. All brokers are dependent on it, particularly the commission houses of which Wall Street is largely made up.

"There are about 1,100 members of the Stock Exchange, of whom about 100 are what is known as 'two-dollar brokers,' who trade on the floor at $2 per 100 shares. Most of the others are connected with banks or commission houses.

Some Virtue in Short Selling.

"There has been much criticism of short selling, but it has a steadying effect on the country when a panic comes to find that this has created a market. For instance, the closing of the Stock Exchange at Tokio when the German peace note was sent out. Short selling is prohibited there, and as in a situation like this everybody would be selling and nobody buying, the exchange had to close its doors.

"The same would be true here. If there were no short sales you would have to close the Stock Exchange now and then to adjust conditions. There is short selling in every business. A builder who contracts to erect a building is selling material which he has not bought. In the cotton business you sell futures on a crop that is not yet grown."

"Don't you think bad impressions about the Stock Exchange might be corrected?" asked Chairman Henry, "if Congress should pass some act regulating it, and denying the mails to people not dealing in the right kind of transactions, so that everybody could do business according to the law?"

"The idea of the Stock Exchange as a body whose members are responsible to the Board of Governors, and are not controlled by laws, seems better to me," said the witness.

"Don't you think every great business should be regulated by law?" asked Chairman Henry.

"If it requires it. I don't think the Stock Exchange does require it."

There was talk for a time that the sessions would be suspended today in order that the members of the committee might go to Washington to vote on the immigration bill. But most of the members managed to pair at the ratio of two to 1 required by a vote to override the Presidential veto, and it was said that none would leave New York at present. The hearing will be continued at the Custom House at 10 o'clock this morning.

FIRE IN EMPIRE BUILDING.

Tenants Excited and Crowd Jams Broadway After Wire Short Circuit.

Frances Strang, telephone operator in the executive offices of the United States Steel Corporation on the seventeenth floor of the Empire Building at 71 Broadway, pushed a plug in her switchboard at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Out came flame and sparks. In the hallway she saw smoke pouring from the cracks in the base boards.

She tried to alarm the tenants, but the wires would not work. An employe of the building and Patrolman Zenodocious of the Old Slip Station both turned in alarms of fire.

The fire had been caused by a short circuit of electric light and telephone wires on the seventeenth floor. The walls were cut by the firemen, and the smoldering woodwork was extinguished. A crowd gathered in Broadway and blocked traffic as far south as Bowling Green.

Somebody sounded the automatic alarm in the Equitable Building at 120 Broadway. This rang all the bells in the building and caused much excitement.

In the Empire Building the telephone and electric light wires were out of service for the remainder of the day.

IRISH-CANADIANS IN CORK.

City Endeavors to Outdo Dublin and Belfast in Its Hospitality.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CORK, Jan. 31, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—This city has given the Irish Canadians the most characteristic welcome they have had. Not only were the battalions welcomed tumultuously by the populace with music and flags, but they were entertained by the Lord Mayor and Reception Committee as one brotherhood, the same splendid luncheon being given to men and officers alike in a magnificent building. Moreover, they were waited upon by the ladies of the county and of the city, the younger of them dressed as colleens and all of them wearing orange and green, the colors of the battalion. In the City Hall, as in the street, the flags of the Allies were lavishly displayed in decorations, and patriotic music was discoursed by welcoming bands.

The whole of Cork participated in the reception and the Canadians were more delighted than ever with Irish hospitality. They sang their regimental song spontaneously for the second time since they came to Ireland. The first was at Armagh, where the cordiality of their motherland at first surprised and charmed them.

The luncheon was on the most gorgeous scale, every man having put before him much more than he could eat and smoke. The Lord Mayor in a speech expressed the hope that the example of the Irish Canadians, men of all creeds and all parties, would lead to increased unity in Ireland, the cause of human liberty and civilization, a sentiment which was loudly cheered. Lord Bandon, Lord Lieutenant of Cork, indorsed the welcome extended to the battalion by the Lord Mayor, and read greetings of welcome from the Lord Lieutenants of the other counties of the Province of Munster.

Colonel O'Donoghue, commanding officer of the battalion, who replied to the toast of the Irish-Canadian rangers proposed by the Recorder of Cork, announced that the Mayor of Waterford, John Redmond's city, had telegraphed to him that Waterford wished to be associated with Cork in its demonstration.

In the afternoon Major Gen. Doran, accompanied by the Lord Mayor, the High Sheriff, the Bishop of Cork, and leading citizens, inspected the battalion on one of the wide thoroughfares of Cork, where a great concourse of spectators, many of them on roofs of houses, cheered the visitors repeatedly. Tonight the Lord Mayor is giving the whole battalion a smoking concert in the City Hall.

Tomorrow the Canadians leave for Limerick.

WOMAN AND BABY LACK FOOD

Mother Goes to Police Station to Get Assistance.

Mrs. Mary Barnish, with no food in her home, after having eaten little for two days, walked seventeen blocks yesterday with her seven-month-old baby girl from her home at 330 East Seventy-fourth Street to the Yorkville Court to appeal for help. Her husband, John Barnish, was ordered yesterday in the Yorkville Court to be returned to Schenectady to face a charge of forgery. Mrs. Barnish was told by Miss Maud Needham, a representative of the Charity Organization Society, that her case would be investigated. She walked home.

In the afternoon Mrs. Barnish, who is soon to become a mother, returned to the Yorkville Court. She was reassured by Miss Needham that the society was investigating her case. Later in the afternoon, the society not apparently having completed its investigation, Mrs. Barnish returned. She was told to remain at home. She said, however, that she had not eaten in two days and that the baby had only a little warm tea in that time.

LIFE TERMER HAS $115,751.

Stephani's Estate Has More Than Doubled Since 1902.

Alphonse J. Stephani, who is serving a life sentence for the murder of Clinton G. Reynolds in this city in 1891, and who is now in the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Dannemora, is today worth $115,751, according to an accounting filed yesterday with the County Clerk by the Equitable Trust Company, which acts as the committee in charge of his property.

His mother, Mrs. Joseph Stephani, who died in 1902, leaving an estate worth $250,000, left $50,000 in trust for her son, providing that the income from it should go toward purchasing comforts for him in prison. Under the prison rules Stephani could not spend more than $60 a month, so that the trust grew rapidly.

Stephani committed the murder under the belief that Reynolds, who was a lawyer, had prevented his getting all that was due to him from his father's estate.

4½% MONEY PLENTIFUL 5%

MORTGAGE money is plentiful. We are accepting all good applications without delay.

If you need money on mortgage this is a good time to borrow.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital . . $ 5,000,000

Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000

176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Columbia
Columbia Records
Trade Mark
Note the Notes

Louis Graveure

Appearing today at Aeolian Hall

All the tenderness of a father's love finds splendid expression in Graveure's singing of "Tommy Lad," one of the most touching and beautiful ballads in the Belgian baritone's rich repertoire.

In contrast to this ballad's simple tenderness, Graveure's voice rises to the utmost heights of operatic power in the "Prologue" from "Pagliacci," which he sings with a sheer dramatic force that draws a spontaneous tribute of approval.

These Columbia Records by Graveure will enrich the finest record-collection:

A 2047 10-inch $1.00
TOMMY LAD! (Margetson) Louis Graveure, Baritone.
FLOW THOU REGAL PURPLE STREAM. (Arnold.) Louis Graveure, Baritone.

A 5792 12-inch $1.50
PROLOGUE. From "Pagliacci," (Leoncavallo). Louis Graveure, Baritone.
VISION FUGITIVE. From "Herodiade." (Massenet.) Louis Graveure, Baritone.

A 5793 12-inch $1.50
MY DREAMS. (Tosti). Louis Graveure, Baritone.
MARY. (Richardson). Louis Graveure, Baritone.

Columbia Double-Disc Records are more than the mere *sound* of the artist's voice—you hear Graveure, Marr, Gates, Teyte, Nielsen, Rider-Kelsey *themselves* in their Columbia Records.

Visit the store with the "music-note" trade-mark and let your dealer prove it *to-day*.

Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages.
New Columbia records on sale the 20th of every month.

Columbia Grafonola
Price $200

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC
RECORDS

FOR SALE BY

BELOW 14TH STREET.
Fred Kraft, 38 Cortlandt St.
Cowperthwait & Sons, 193 Park Row.
Liberty Phono. Co., 50 Canal St.
Mandel Phono Co., 61 Delancey St.
International Phono Co., 196 E. Houston.
Union Talking Machine Co., 51 Av. B (4th St.)
Saul Birns, 111 2d Av. (6th St.)
14TH TO 43D STREET.
Hecht Bros., 58 W. 14th St.
Rudolf Roemer Furn Co., 8th Av. (27th)
Columbia Furniture Co., 131 W. 28th.
Mrs. R. Handler, 442 3d Av. (31st St.)
Terminal Theatre Ticket Co., Hudson Tube Concourse, Broadway and 33d St.
Spear & Co., 22 W. 34th St.
Hardman, Peck & Co., 433 5th Av. (39th St.)
Casey Bros., 564 10th Av. (41st St.)
Central Piano Co., 139 E. 42d St.
Christman Sons, 753 6th Av. (43d St.)
43D TO 96TH STREET.
S. Baumann & Co., 46th St. and 8th Av.
Cortina Academy of Languages, 12 E. 46th St.
A. H. Mayers, 783 Ninth Av. (52d St.)
Sol. Lazarus, 216 E. 59th St.
O. W. Wuertz, 1518 Third Av. (85th St.)
F. Reidlbauer, 1667 Third Av. (94th)
ABOVE 96TH STREET.
B'way Phono Shop, 2598 B'way (98th)
S. A. Sherman, 2138 Third Av. (116th)
L. Baumann & Co., 144 W. 125th St.
Patten Grafonola Shop, 53 W. 125th St.
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co., 148th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Audubon Grafonola Shop, 3750 B'way (155th St.)
O. W. Wuertz, 1387 St. Nicholas Av. (180th St.)
YONKERS.
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co. 16-18 Warburton Av.
BRONX.
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co., 3251-61 Third Av. (163d St.)
Louis Greenburg, 3891 Third Av. (Wendover Av.)
M. Luscher, 2722 Third Av. (145th St.)
Daniel Canter, 917 Freeman St.
[illegible]

BROOKLYN—DOWNTOWN
Hardman, Peck & Co., 524 Fulton St.
Aeolian Co., 11 Flatbush Av.
Guarantee Phono Co., 257 Washington.
Thos. Indell, 177 Hudson Av. (Sands St.)
Stultz & Bauer, 63 Flatbush Av.
SOUTH BROOKLYN.
John Lanzaro, 321 Court St. (Sackett)
C. A. Hanssen & Bro., 261 Columbia St. (Carroll)
D. D'Antonio, 263 Fifth Av.
Michaels & Co., 503 Fifth Av.
BAY RIDGE SECTION.
G. & R. Furniture Co., 5413 5th Av. (54)
C. A. Hanssen & Bro., 4711 5th Av. (47th St.)
Seaver Bros., 5203 3d Av. (53d St.)
A. Osterhus, 5222 7th Av. (52d St.)
Chas. J. Goldsmid, 9101 4th Av. (91st)
WILLIAMSBURG SECTION.
J. Racow, 202 Grand St. (Driggs Av.)
Weber, T. M. Co., 281 Broadway (Marcy Av.)
B. Slotznick, 762 Manhattan Av. (Meserole Av.)
Grand Grafonola Shop, 579 Grand St. (Lorimer St.)
M. B. Evans, 739 Flushing Av. (Union)
John A. Schwarz, 838 Broadway (Park Av.)
CENTRAL BROOKLYN.
M. S. Waroshill, 617 Myrtle Av. (Kent Av.)
R. Guy Warner, 1213 Bedford Av. (Hancock St.)
Nostrand Music Shop, 768 Nostrand Av. (Lincoln Pl.)
Franklin Phono. Shop, 719 Franklin Av. (Park Pl.)
Mullen Bros., 591 Washington Av. (Atlantic Av.)
Baim Bros., 385 Utica Av. (St. John's Pl.)
BUSHWICK SECTION.
P. G. Hess, 1227 B'way (Van Buren).
United Music Store, 1441 Broadway (Madison)
Otto Adler, 1659 B'way (MacDonough).
Baim Bros., 1525 Pitkin Av. (Saratoga Av.)
Kirsner Bros., 2735 Atlantic Av.
[illegible]

FLATBUSH SECTION.
R. W. Olsen & Co., 1133 Flatbush Av. (Clarendon Road).
LONG ISLAND.
Starke Bros., 11813 Liberty Av., Morris Park.
L. Gally, 197 Main St., Astoria.
Hartmann Piano Co., 4110 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven.
JERSEY CITY.
Carlson & Meyer, 346 Jackson Av.
Philip Duckman, 541 Newark Av.
Adam Ruckstuhl, 311 Central Av.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 134 Newark Av.
Albert Galuchi, 492 Communipaw Av.
NEWARK.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 903-905 S. Broad.
L. Bamberger & Co., Market and Halsey Sts.
W. P. Herr, 205 Belmont Av.
Nixon Piano Co., 25 New St.
Christian Schmidt Furn. Co., Springfield Av.
M. Buchner, 11 Newark Ave.
H. Friedman, 158 Ferry St.
NEW JERSEY.
Andrew Brunton, 152 Bergenline Av., Union Hill.
Heraco Exchange, 610 Bergenline Av., West New York.
N. Gleich, 662 Broadway, Bayonne.
Elizabeth Talking Machine Co., 288 N. Broad St., Elizabeth.
Homer E. Marshall, 265 Main St., Paterson.
F. C. Dobert, Rutherford.
Griffith Piano Co., 238 W. Front St., Plainfield.
Jacob Bros., 207 Harrison Av., Harrison.
"Cordts," 1130 Washington St., Hoboken.
W. O. Mentnech, 195 Main Av., Passaic.
N. Y. Furniture Co., 553 First St., Hoboken.
Piano & Music Co., 559 Bloomfield Av., Montclair.
S. Salter, 383 State St., Perth Amboy.
OUT OF TOWN.
[illegible]

Gidding
5th AVE at 46th ST
PARIS NEW YORK
"The Paris Shop of America"

Advance Modes for Traveling Out-door Life Town Needs Social Affairs

BATHING SUITS—BEACH FROCKS—SPORT SUITS—SEPARATE SKIRTS—SWEATERS—THE NEW "PALETOT" FROCKS—WALKING DRESSES—TOURISTS SUITS—STEAMER COATS AND SMART HATS FOR THE NORTH OR THE SOUTH.

Fifth Avenue
at 46th St.,
New York

No C. O. D.'s. No Deposits.

Annual
FEBRUARY SALE

Shop-Worn Shoes

Ladies' Boots from $3.00
Ladies' Street Slippers from $3.00
Satin Slippers, $1.50 Silver, $4.50
Black Kid with Gray Buckskin Tops, 9 in. high $6.50

MEN'S

Oxfords, from $4.00 Boots, from $4.50

J. & J. SLATER
25th Street & Broadway

DALE

QUALITY SERVICE PRICE

MAKER to USER Means Big Saving

Call at our display room or write for our new catalog.
109 West 13th St., New York.
1 Door West of 6th Ave.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

OLD CROW
RYE

OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

A Modern Real Estate Office

with its various departments, performs the same service in its way for its clients as a bank or trust company. It has to be in close touch with everything relating to the care of a building.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

The Basis of Durable Peace

By COSMOS
A Distinguished Publicist

To protect the rights of small nations; to ensure the freedom of the seas; to control the balance of power; these are some of the problems with which Cosmos contends in his brilliant discussions of permanent world peace.

WRITTEN AT THE INVITATION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
—30 cents net—

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

THE MAN OVER FIFTY
Should Drink
CONTREXÉVILLE
Source Du Pavillon
WATER

This is the water for you

Particularly valuable for every-day use for those with acid excess.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

The man of sedentary habits and the busy man should drink Contrexéville water.

Get it at your Grocer or Druggist or

MORRIS & SCHRADER, Distributors
8 Barclay Street - - New York

Carstairs Rye "SINCE 1788"
A CENTURY FAVORITE

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

Out Today

All Stands....All Stands
10 Cents......10 Cents

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial is on all stands today. It contains a beautiful new portrait, full page, of

Cardinal Mercier
By Besnard.

In this wonderful painting the Cardinal stands between the Crucified Christ and a burning city. It will prove a famous picture and is a valuable souvenir.

The Mid-Week also contains several pages devoted to Rio Janeiro, portraying alluring views and seductive scenes in the exquisite tones of Rotogravure.

There are also a number of *extraordinary pictures* of war scenes, on land, sea and in the air, from all the fronts. Beautiful, Historic, Impartial.

A big feature shows pictures taken on Shackleton's South Pole expedition. Two striking pages.

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

WHITMAN WANTS NEW BOXING LAW

Will Ask Legislature to Kill the Frawley Measure and Abolish State Commission.

ISSUES FORMAL STATEMENT

Death of Pugilist in Ring at Capital Prompts Move by the Chief Executive.

STRICTER STATUTE LIKELY

Bouts Expected to be Permitted Only in Real Athletic Clubs—Wenck Case Sways Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—There is very good reason for believing that the heart blow which caused the death of Young McDonald in the prize ring at German Hall here last night will also be the death of boxing in this State, as conducted at present.

Governor Whitman learned of the tragedy from the newspapers this morning. He learned also that John Franey of Albany and Frank Dwyer of Geneva, both members of the State Athletic Commission, had occupied seats at the ringside and permitted the promoters of last night's pugilistic meet to go through with their program, despite the tragic death of McDonald forty seconds after he had raised his hands in the first round of the first preliminary bout of the evening. When the Governor reached the Capitol today almost his first action after reaching his desk was to issue a statement in which he denounced the boxing law and made the flatfooted declaration that he was in favor of having it repealed.

This was followed later in the day by a report from an authentic source that there was being prepared in the Executive Chamber a message to the Legislature which will recommend the prohibition of boxing in this State under any but highly responsible auspices and probably recommend the abolition of the State Athletic Commission as made up at present.

Wants Stricter Regulations.

Besides a demand for the abolition of the State Athletic Commission, there will be embodied in the forthcoming message, according to authentic information which reached THE TIMES correspondent tonight, a recommendation that all boxing exhibitions in this State be prohibited by law, except where they are conducted under the auspices of bona fide athletic clubs which have been in existence for five years or more and are established in quarters held under leases running for at least one year.

The Governor's program, if enacted into law, would put an end to all boxing exhibitions where an admission fee is charged. The Governor will urge the complete repeal of the present law and will not recommend that a new boxing commission be provided for in any new legislation enacted.

Governor Whitman in his statement made immediately upon reaching the Executive Chamber this morning said:

> Apparently public exhibitions which amount to little less than prizefights can be given in this State without violating the present statute.
>
> I am in favor of repealing the whole law.
>
> Certainly some of the recent exhibitions are not of such a nature as to appeal even to the lovers of wholesome athletic sports.
>
> The details of the proposed legislation will be considered later.

Governor Whitman, it may be stated on the highest authority, felt, even before the tragedy at German Hall occurred to emphasize the looseness of the present system of regulation, that the State Athletic Commission as composed at present had outlived its usefulness, if at any time it could have been accounted a force for the promotion of clean sports. The Governor has been warned again and again by close and disinterested political advisers that the commission would be apt to bring discredit to his administration by fostering brutal exhibitions in boxing under the auspices of fly-by-night promoters who had no love for the sport and cared only for the monetary returns.

The hearings held in the Executive Chamber yesterday and Monday, at which the Wenck scandal was aired, has had a tendency to convince the Governor that the advice of his friends was sound.

Public Support Expected.

The Governor, of course, is merely one of the factors in the molding of legislation. The other factor is the Legislature. Though a variety of views have been expressed by the lawmakers through the day, with regard to the desirability of stopping or curtailing boxing in this State and the weight that should be given last night's tragedy, the preponderance of opinion among legislative leaders who wield an influence at the Capitol would indicate that the Governor would have his way whether he should press for the repeal or a substantial modification of the present boxing law.

In any event, the Governor is prepared to face the problem squarely, and, with his friends, feels confident that the same public sentiment which has contrived to make itself felt at the Capitol this year in favor of temperance legislation and against a return of racetrack betting under the pari-mutuel system, will exert itself in favor of drastic reforms in the State regulation of boxing, or the abolition of the sport.

Senate Leader Elon R. Brown and Speaker Sweet of the Assembly, the two men who wield the greatest influence, each in his respective branch of the Legislature, were both cautious in their comment on the Governor's program. Senator Robert F. Wagner and Assemblyman Joseph M. Callahan of New York City, leaders of the minority in the two houses, also were careful not to commit themselves on the proposed legislation.

Toddy Hicks, who dealt the blow which killed Young McDonald last night, is still being held on a manslaughter charge. The seconds, the referee, and the promoter of the bouts are also held. They will have an examination before the Coroner on Friday.

Commissioner Franey said that he had been assured before the fatal bout opened that the two principals had been examined by a physician before entering the ring, as the law requires, and been pronounced fit. He said in his opinion the death of McDonald was an accident for which no one could be blamed.

VIEWS OF THE LAWMAKERS.

Many Declare Boxing Commission, Not the Law, Needs to be Changed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Some of the Senators and Assemblymen made the following statements tonight concerning the proposed repeal of the boxing law:

Minority Leader Robert F. Wagner of the Senate—I do not want to commit myself on this subject. It is possible that there should be some modification of the law.

Minority Leader Joseph M. Callahan of the Assembly—It looks to me like a somewhat hurried determination on the part of Governor Whitman. Before asserting positively whether I would vote to repeal the present law, I would like to give the matter consideration, which the Governor evidently has not.

Senator George A. Slater (Republican) of Westchester—This is a good thing to think over. I oppose prizefights but not boxing. Boxing is a manly sport. Why doesn't Governor Whitman appoint a good Boxing Commission?

Senator Albert Ottinger (Republican) of New York—If the sport can be made cleaner I would like to see it. I like a good fight. The way boxing has been conducted under the present commission is a scandal, but perhaps the problem would be solved if a new commission were named.

Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson (Republican) of Herkimer—I am against repealing the law. If the commission is incompetent let us have a new commission.

Senator John J. Dunnigan (Democrat) of the Bronx—I see no reason why the boxing law should be repealed. Certainly the killing of that boy last night does not furnish a valid ground. Accidents like that occur in all lines of sports. If Governor Whitman had not named that man Wenck he would have saved himself a lot of trouble. The present commission has brought the sport into disrepute.

Senator Henry M. Sage (Republican) of Albany—I have not considered the matter sufficiently to form an opinion as to what should be done. As Chairman of the Senate Finance Committe, I will say that from a fiscal point of view there should be no hesitation to repeal the boxing law. What it brings to the State Treasury is but a drop in the bucket.

Senator Jacob Koenig (Democrat) of New York—We should not condemn the whole sport just because the commission fails in its duty. Where were the doctors last night? But in my opinion the Senate will be willing to pass almost any bill.

Senator James E. Towner (Republican) of Putnam—No one has the right to ask my opinion about anything. I haven't any opinion on anything anyhow.

Senator Charles W. Wicks (Republican) of Oneida—The law is all right if properly enforced.

Majority Leader Simon L. Adler of the Assembly—If Governor Whitman wishes to, he can undoubtedly have the law repealed. I probably would vote for repeal if the Governor insisted. I do think, however, that the sport in this State is much better conducted now than in the past.

Assemblyman John G. Malone (Republican) of Albany, one of the sponsors for the present law—Everything has worked out very well under the present law. Last night's tragedy was the first of its kind since the law went into effect. I have not considered the matter sufficiently to say what I would do.

Assemblyman John J. Ryan (Democrat) of New York—I cannot say positively just what I would do. I would probably vote to repeal the law, because the very worst element among sporting men are generally promoters of these events.

Assemblyman Thomas A. McWhinney (Republican) of Nassau—If the Governor wants the law repealed, he certainly can have it.

Assemblyman F. A. Wells (Republican) of Kings County—I should be sorry to see the law repealed. Boxing is a healthy sport if properly conducted. If the Governor wants the law repealed he certainly can have his way, and I am not sure the repeal would not be a popular measure.

Assemblyman Clarence F. Welsh (Republican) of Albany—In view of the distressing accident last night and in view of certain conditions that surround the sport, I would vote to repeal the law.

Assemblyman Martin G. McCue (Democrat) of New York, former pugilist—I am not in favor of repealing the bill. I blame the Boxing Commissioners for the bad conditions.

Assemblyman Charles O. Pratt (Republican) of Clinton—I regret last night's accident, but can see no reason why it should lead to abolition of boxing any more than the much greater number of victims of football and baseball should lead to the abolition of such games. However, I am a party man. If the Governor wants the law repealed I shall vote to repeal it.

Senate Leader Elon R. Brown—I have no opinion to express. The killing of men is a frequent occurrence in sport. Football matches frequently are attended by fatalities. Yet I've heard no suggestion that football should be prohibited.

Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly—I am unwilling to discuss the matter until the Governor's recommendations are before me in writing.

President Names 4 Rear Admirals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Wilson today nominated the following Captains in the navy to be Rear Admirals: Harry McL. P. Huse, Robert S. Griffin, George E. Burd, James H. Oliver, John Hood, and William S. Sims.

PRESIDENT FAVORS SAVING OF DAYLIGHT

Delegates in Convention Now Feel Confident National Law Will Be Enacted.

FORM A PERMANENT BODY

Borough President Marcus M. Marks Is Elected President of the New Organization.

The hope of the delegates attending the Daylight Saving Convention at the Hotel Astor yesterday that Congress would pass a bill to set all clocks forward one hour in Summer time, as is being done in ten European countries, turned into confidence that Congress would take such action when Chairman Marcus M. Marks read the following letter from President Wilson:

> White House, Jan. 30, 1917.
>
> My dear Mr. Marks: Your letter of Jan. 26 unhappily reached me too late to send a letter which would get to you by the 30th.
>
> I would have been glad to back up any movement which has the object of the Daylight Saving Movement. In haste, cordially and sincerely yours,
>
> WOODROW WILSON.

With the President's support for their movement, with bills already introduced into the House and the Senate, and with the Chamber of Commerce of the United States strongly backing the movement at its fifth annual convention, which began yesterday in Washington, the delegates at the New York meeting were convinced that it would be only a matter of time before the daylight saving plan would be officially adopted for the nation. Reports received from Canada by delegates attending the convention indicated, it was announced, that the Dominion was only waiting for national action in this country before taking similar action there.

With the encouragement which their efforts have thus far met, the convention decided to create a permanent national organization to finish the fight for the daylight plan. Borough President Marks, who, as Chairman of the New York Daylight Saving Committee, had presided at the convention, was elected President of the new national organization. Robert P. Garland, President of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and one of the most active of the daylight saving advocates, was elected First Vice President.

A resolution was passed urging the committees of the Senate and the House which have the bills in charge at present to hold public hearings on them to urge their passage before adjournment of the present session of Congress. While there is still some difference of opinion among the delegates as to how long each year the clocks should be kept forward, it appeared to be the general desire that a period of five or five and a half months each Summer should be adopted, at first at any rate. This is the period adopted by most of the European countries that are saving daylight.

The speeches at yesterday's session, which closed the New York convention, laid emphasis upon the advantages in the way of recreation for workers that would be derived from setting clocks forward when the days grow long each year. Ex-Governor John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, now President of the National League of Baseball Clubs, spoke on "Why Fans Favor the Movement."

"I am one of those who believe that recreation, either the participation in it actively or in witnessing some form of sport, is an absolute essential to life," Mr. Tener said. "Certainly every one who enjoys all that nature in the open provides must approve and subscribe to the objects of this meeting, and I am very sure that not only the laboring class, but all others will heartily approve of this change if it is brought into effect." Mr. Tener delivered a eulogy of "the national game," baseball.

Tennis enthusiasts among the delegates declared that the plan would not only give them a chance to get in several hours of recreation on the tennis court after office hours, but would give a greater impetus to the already rapidly increasing popularity of that sport throughout the country.

CHAMBER FAVORS THE SAVING

National Commerce Meeting Urges Congress to Pass Daylight Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Congressional action to authorize the permanent setting of all clocks in the country one hour ahead of the present standard time was recommended to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States today at the opening of its fifth annual meeting, which will conclude Friday night, by a Committee on Daylight Saving. As an alternative the committee suggested the plan at least for the months between April 1 and Dec. 1. Eight hundred national and local commercial organizations, it was announced, were represented at the meeting. National defense, foreign relations, and preparation for business conditions after the war will be considered later this week, and President Wilson and former President Taft are speakers on the program for a concluding dinner Friday night. The committee report on daylight saving said:

"The considerations supporting this proposal are physiological, economic, and social. It will substitute a cool morning working hour in Summer for a warm afternoon hour. Increased daylight in the hours of greatest fatigue will tend to lessen tuberculosis, will decidedly reduce eye strain, will increase personal efficiency, and materially lessen industrial accidents. In cities the advantage of having the evening 'rush' hour when transportation facilities are taxed come in daylight is apparent."

NEW CONSTITUTION ADOPTED IN MEXICO

Radical Provisions Include Virtual Taking Over of All Catholic Church Property.

QUERETARO, Mexico, Jan. 31.—The delegates to the Constitutional Assembly, which concluded its labor last night, assembled at 11 o'clock this morning and signed the Constitution on which they had been working for two months. The ceremony was attended by great enthusiasm. All the members of the Cabinet were present, except Luis Cabrera, Minister of Finance, and Ygnacio Bonillas, Minister of Fomento and Communications.

The new Constitution contains some advanced legislation. Among the provisions are: Abolition of the office of Vice President, prohibition of the re-election of a President, stringent and radical labor laws, which provide for an eight-hour day, seven hours of night work and six working days a week; compulsory arbitration, profit-sharing, free employment bureaus, anti-trust laws, a national Department of Health with plenary powers, and compulsory military instruction.

Many of the articles are based on the theory of keeping Mexico for Mexicans. Provisions in the Constitution give Mexicans the preference in obtaining employment and acquiring lands and concessions.

Under the new Constitution, foreigners must renounce allegiance to the countries whence they come to acquire title to real estate, in so far as foreign citizenship concerns such property. The land laws are stringent. They provide for the cutting up of large estates and the return of communal and tribal lands.

The provisions regarding separation of the church and State, virtually mean the taking over by the Government of the entire property in Mexico of the Roman Catholic Church, inasmuch as religious orders are prohibited from owning or administering real estate or mortgages, and all churches, as well as denominational, educational, and charitable institutions, pass into the hands of the Government. All clergymen must be of Mexican birth. They are prohibited from teaching in public schools, and are permitted to give instruction in only the higher grades of private schools, which will be under the supervision of the Government, as all churches will be.

Criminal procedure is reformed in such a way that court costs are abolished.

The succession of the Presidency through absence or death is stringently regulated and placed in the hands of Congress.

All natural resources in Mexico are declared to be the property of the Government.

There will be a brief ceremony at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when First Chief Carranza will sign the Constitution. The foreign diplomats have been invited to attend. A dinner for General Carranza and the delegates to the assembly will be given tonight.

Before the congress was adjourned it was decided that the question of the reorganization of the army should be dealt with by the next congress. A measure providing that candidates for Governor in certain disturbed States need not be natives of these States was defeated.

Threatens to Blow Up Church.

Captain Tunney, in charge of the Bomb Squad at Police Headquarters, and several detectives are investigating a letter sent to the Bureau of Combustibles in which the writer threatened to blow up the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church, 333 West Forty-second Street, early in February. Captain Tunney said the letter was in a child's writing.

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL
(Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE
(Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY
(Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle taking from six to seven years of time

Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.

AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

BACARDI Makes the Perfect COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced!

United States District Court
Middle District of Tennessee
Nashville Division

Mercantile Trust Company
vs. 1106. Equity
Tennessee Central Railroad

Pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, on November 15th, 1916, Equity Journal A, page 268 et seq., I, as Special Master, appointed for such purpose by said decree, will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the property of the Tennessee Central Railroad Company hereinafter described, in bar of and free from all its rights and equity of redemption, and upon the following terms, to wit:—ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,350,000.00) in cash, which will be the minimum bid, and the balance of said purchase price, if any, may be paid in bonds or interest coupons secured by the mortgage in suit, as provided in the decree of sale, or by two payments evidenced by notes, due in six and twelve months after the date of sale, and lien retained to secure their payment.

No bid will be accepted by a party offering to bid for the property who has not previously deposited with the Special Master Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) in cash or a certified check on a Bank in Nashville, Tennessee, St. Louis, Missouri, or New York, New York.

Said sale will be made at the South Door of the County Court House of Davidson County, Tennessee, in Nashville, Tennessee, at twelve o'clock noon on

Thursday, February 15th, 1917.

The property that I will offer for sale is described in the bill of complaint in this cause and the decree of sale, and is as follows, to wit:

All and singular the main line of railroad of said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, extending from the City of Harriman in the County of Roane and State of Tennessee westwardly through said county and through the counties of Cumberland, Putnam, Smith, Wilson, Davidson, Cheatham and Montgomery, in said State of Tennessee, and into the County of Christian, in the State of Kentucky, to the City of Hopkinsville, in said State of Kentucky; also a branch line of railway in said County of Smith and State of Tennessee, extending from the main line to the Cumberland River, opposite the town of Carthage, in said County of Smith; also a branch line of railroad in said County of Putnam, in the State of Tennessee, extending from the town of Monterey, in said county, northwardly into the counties of Overton and Fentress, in the State of Tennessee; also a branch line of railroad in said County of Cumberland, known as Millstone Spur; also a branch line of railroad in said County of Cumberland formerly known as the Cumberland Plateau Railroad; also a branch line of railroad in said County of Montgomery and State of Tennessee known as the Red River Furnace Branch Railroad, embracing in all the lines of railroad, including the usual and necessary sidings, about 341.86 miles;

Also all lands, tenements, hereditaments, ways and rights of way owned, held or possessed by the said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, and also all the easements and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining; also all other branch lines of railroad owned, held or possessed by said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, and also all extensions thereof and all sidings, switches, spurs, tracks, bridges, depots, fences, stations, station yards, section houses, tanks, warehouses, freight houses, engine houses, car and machine shops, and all other buildings, fixtures and improvements of whatever kind and description owned, held or possessed by said Tennessee Central Railroad Company in said States of Kentucky and Tennessee; also all locomotives, tenders, stationary engines, cars, trucks, pushcars, handcars, and all other rolling stock and equipment, and all tools and implements, machinery, material and supplies owned, held or possessed by said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, with their appurtenances; also all other property, real, personal and mixed, and all rights, privileges and franchises owned, held or possessed by said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, or in which it has any interest, to the extent of its interest; also all reversion or reversions, remainder or remainders, rents, issues and profits of said Tennessee Central Railroad Company in and to all property owned, held or possessed by it or in which it has any interest, to the extent of its interest; and also the interest of said Tennessee Central Railroad Company in any contracts or leases held by it; also all rights, franchises, easements and privileges accruing to the company under and by virtue of its leases from the Nashville Terminal Company running for the period of ninety-nine (99) years from the first day of May, 1902, and the first day of April, 1911.

Dec. 14, 1916. E. L. DOAK, Special Master.

To Recall the Operator
Move the Hook SLOWLY!

WHEN you move your receiver hook up and down to recall the telephone operator, what you really do is to TURN ON AND OFF A SMALL ELECTRIC SIGNAL LIGHT on the switchboard before her.

Of course, when you try to turn the little switchboard light on and off *too rapidly*, like any other electric light, it *may* not glow.

It is important, therefore, that you move the hook SLOWLY, so that the light will glow and the operator will know you are trying to attract her attention.

That's why the quickest way to recall the operator is to move the receiver hook up and down SLOWLY.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

MEMBERS OF THE SAVE NEW YORK MOVEMENT

THE manufacturers of those lines who manufacture in the Save New York Zone and who have endorsed the Save New York Movement agreeing to move their manufacturing plants out of the Zone as their leases expire, will, after

FEBRUARY 15, 1917

have on their stationery in red the emblem of the Save New York Movement, which appears above, and will display this emblem in their show rooms.

This emblem can only be used or displayed by those firms who have endorsed the Save New York Movement.

We are confident that by February 15, 1917, the endorsement of the Save New York Movement will be made unanimous by the Manufacturers in the restricted Zone.

SAVE NEW YORK COMMITTEE

B. ALTMAN & CO.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
BEST & CO.
BONWIT, TELLER & CO.
J. M. GIDDING & CO.
GIMBEL BROTHERS
L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.
LORD & TAYLOR
JAMES McCREERY & CO.
R. H. MACY & CO.
FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
SAKS & CO.
STERN BROTHERS

J. H. BURTON, Chairman

DEMAND THAT PARTY ACT ON ADAMS CHOICE

Perkins and Colby Ask Willcox to Call National Committee Meeting.

'SPEAK FOR RANK AND FILE'

Letter Says Republicans Are Less Likely to be Returned to Power Than in 1912.

George W. Perkins and Everett Colby, who protested against the action of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee in electing John T. Adams of Iowa Vice Chairman of the National Committee, sent a letter yesterday to Chairman William R. Willcox formally requesting that a meeting of the National Committee be called to take up the matter. The letter follows in part:

"A majority of the men in control of the Republican Executive Committee are out of tune with modern thought. They are opposed to a liberalized Republican Party. These men evidently think that Progressives, through the action of their National Committee in Chicago last June, deliberately abandoned the principles for which they had fought for four years and formally returned to the Republican Party. They are entirely mistaken. The action of a large majority of the Progressive National Committee was that they should, purely from patriotic motives, place their country above any party; and the vote was one of instruction to the party's Executive Committee to do everything it could to elect Mr. Hughes.

"The Progressives, of course, knew that the moment Mr. Hughes failed of election the most reactionary elements in the Republican organization would endeavor to reassert themselves. This feeling was wholly justified by the arbitrary action of certain members of the Executive Committee two weeks ago. The Republican Party today, from the point of view of being returned to power, is in a worse position than it was after the break in 1912. It is in a more hopeless position than was the Democratic Party in 1896, at which time that party entered on a period of sixteen years as the minority party of the country. Under the present thoroughly reactionary dominion of a half-dozen men the Republican Party has drifted away from its original moorings, from its great ideals and broad usefulness to the people of the country as a whole. Its only hope of again becoming a useful agency to the people lies in bringing it back as promptly as possible to the principles of Abraham Lincoln adapted to the needs of the present day. We are confident that in this feeling we not only voice the sentiment of the Progressives, who regard themselves as genuine Republicans, but we voice the sentiments of the rank and file of the Republican Party and a large part of the independent voters as well."

The letter states that the re-election of Woodrow Wilson in 1916 was "a calamity from which our country will not recover for years," and continues:

"For those who are opposed to his un-American policies to pursue at this time any course that will tend to bring about in 1920 the re-election of Woodrow Wilson or the election of some men who believe in the continuance of such policies is unpatriotic and short-sighted. It should be the first duty of all patriotic and liberal-minded citizens to prevent the adoption of such a course. If ever again the Republican Party is to be intrusted with government, it must make haste to offer to the people of the country a constructive, forward-looking program that will gain their confidence."

Mr. Perkins and Mr. Colby suggest that a committee or counsel "representative of the various elements opposed in principle to the Wilson Democracy" should be arranged for, and both say that they have no wish to serve on it. Chairman Willcox refused last night to comment upon the letter.

BROKAW RESISTS ALIMONY.

Divorced Wife Rewed, He Wants to Stop Paying $15,000 a year.

Eugene L. Bushe of 150 Broadway, counsel for William Gould Brokaw, appeared yesterday before Justice James C. Cropsey in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn and applied for an order annulling the decree of the court by which he is compelled to pay alimony of $15,000 a year to his wife, Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw, who obtained a divorce in January, 1914.

Mr. Bushe asserts that Mrs. Brokaw on Nov. 29 was married to Lieut. Col. Gilbert Claud Hamilton, son of Lord Claud Hamilton, M. P., at Parish Church, Basilden, Hants, England, and he contends that this marriage makes it unnecessary for Mr. Brokaw to pay alimony. Mrs. Hamilton was not represented in court. The firm of Duer, Strong & Whitehead, who formerly represented Mrs. Hamilton, sent a representative to court to explain to Justice Cropsey that they were instructed by Mrs. Hamilton some time ago that they were no longer to serve for her.

The marital troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw first became known to the public when in 1910 Mrs. Brokaw sued and obtained a separation. Justice Harrington Putnam at that time granted to Mrs. Brokaw alimony of $1,250 a month. Later she obtained a divorce and Justice Benedict continued the alimony.

WINS GUM-CHEWING APPEAL.

Man Accused by Magistrate Krotel in Court Need Not Pay $5.

Frank Bardonnex, who was adjudged guilty of disorderly conduct and fined $5 last month by Magistrate Krotel because he seemed to be chewing gum in the Tombs Court, where he appeared as a complainant, was exonerated yesterday by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions, before whom an appeal was argued. The fine was remitted.

"Any Magistrate who gets excited because a person appears to be chewing gum ought to leave the bench," Judge Mulqueen commented in reversing the decision of Magistrate Krotel.

The appeal was argued by Benjamin Ribman of 100 Broadway, who was also Bardonnex's attorney when the latter appeared before Magistrate Krotel. At that time it was recalled Ribman objected to a ruling of the Magistrate and was ordered out of the court.

In his own behalf Magistrate Krotel submitted a brief in which he set forth that Bardonnex "was working his jaws as though his life depended on it." He reiterated his belief that the man was chewing gum, though Bardonnex insisted he had a cough lozenge in his mouth.

RUMMAGE SALE
Dresses, Waists, Hats, Children's Clothing, Silver, Books and China.
GREAT BARGAINS
Proceeds to Support District Nurse for Babies' Wards of Post Graduate Hospital
Fri., Feb. 2, 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Ballroom OF THE Ritz

BRYAN
Will speak on
WORLD PEACE
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Friday, 8 P. M. Admission Free.

7-20-4
R.G. SULLIVAN'S
Advance in price is an assurance to the smoker that the uniform high standard of this famous 10c. Cigar will be maintained.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

MAY EXPEL JUSTICE FORD.

Republican Club Members Resent His Indorsement of Wilson.

An effort is to be made by members of the Republican Club to expel Supreme Court Justice John Ford because he assured President Wilson in a letter last Fall that he wolud vote for and support him in the election. Opposition to Justice Ford within the club sprung up right after the election and a demand for an investigation was presented to the Executive Committee. Wilbur F. Wakeman, Secretary and Treasurer of the American Protective Tariff League, called the attention of the Executive Committee to Justice Ford's letter, although he did not file formal charges.

Robert W. Bonynge, Chairman of the Executive Committee, admitted yesterday that the correspondence was before the committee, but said no action had been taken. The Constitution of the club provides that every member must be a Republican, but does not provide for expulsion if he changes his political views.

BURTON TO HEAD MINNESOTA

Smith College President Resigns to Take Western Position.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Jan. 31.—Dr. Marion L. Burton, President of Smith College, announced today that he had accepted an appointment to the presidency of the University of Minnesota, which had been tendered him by the Board of Regents.

Dr. Burton said that he would remain at Smith until the close of the college year, in June, and then move to Minneapolis. The University of Minnesota, it is said, will pay him $10,000 a year, which is double his salary at Smith.

Dr. Burton will succeed Dr. George F. Vincent, who resigned to become head of the Rockefeller Foundation.

MAYOR BLAMELESS IN AUTO COLLISION

Magistrate Appleton Gives Sherrill Chauffeur Maximum Fine of $10.

MR. MITCHEL HAS SPEED

Admits He Has Driven Car 70 Miles an Hour, but Doesn't Say It Was in the City.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel spent three hours' yesterday in a Magistrate's Court as a witness in the case of Harry Larkin, his chauffeur, against Patrick J. Dowd, chauffeur of William L. Sherrill, whose car was in collision with the Mayor's at Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, on the night of Jan 23. The accident, according to the Mayor, endangered his life and those of his passengers—Colonel William Hayward, Mrs Mitchel, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Joseph Thomas. Dowd, he charged, was reckless.

Magistrate Appleton, who was chosen to preside in the case because he had not been appointed by the Mayor, agreed with Mr. Mitchel in putting responsibility for the accident upon Dowd and imposed the maximum fine of $10 on him. Mr. Sherrill paid the fine under protest, but said that he did not know whether he would appeal the case.

The Mayor and Colonel Hayward were the principal witnesses for Larkin. The three women who were in the automobile with them did not appear in court. Larkin testified that he had attempted to turn from Sixth Avenue into Fifty-seventh Street, after observing all traffic regulations, and that Dowd, ignoring signals and driving at a high rate of speed, had caused the collision.

The Mayor followed his chauffeur on the stand. He proved to be a somewhat aggressive and thoroughly self-possessed witness, sometimes going more into details than requested by Addison S. Pratt of 61 Broadway, who appeared as counsel for Dowd, and Ernest Baldwin of 32 Nassau Street, who prosecuted Larkin's case. Mr. Pratt seemed somewhat disconcerted by the Mayor's official position when he came to cross-examination, and Magistrate Appleton told him to treat Mr. Mitchel as he would any other citizen.

Mayor Mitchel said that he was coming from an entertainment at the Waldorf-Astoria on the night of the accident, and was driven up Sixth Avenue to Fifty-seventh Street, going at a moderate rate of speed and using the roadway outside of the pillars of the elevated railroad. He said that just before his automobile reached Fifty-seventh Street he saw the Sherrill car about 100 feet in the rear, traveling on the northbound surface car tracks at a high rate of speed. His first warning of the accident came, he said, when Colonel Hayward exclaimed, "Good Lord, look out."

Mr. Pratt, on cross-examination, asked the Mayor whether he had not attempted to have Dowd arrested after the accident, and whether Policeman Byrne, who was on the scene, had not refused to make the chauffeur a prisoner. The Mayor said that the policeman had not refused to make the arrest, but that, after directing Byrne to make the arrest, he had reconsidered his action and had simply told the policeman to give the chauffeur a summons.

"You drive a car yourself, do you not?" asked Mr. Pratt.

"Yes," answered the Mayor, "I've been driving for about a year and a half."

Mr. Pratt then asked the Mayor whether he had gone thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, and seventy miles an hour, and Mr. Mitchel gave an affirmative answer to each question, but he was not asked and did not say whether the speeds had been made within or without the city limits.

Mr. Mitchel's testimony concerning the accident could not be shaken, and it was corroborated by that of Colonel Hayward, who followed the Mayor to the stand. Colonel Hayward said that the Sherrill car was going at least thirty miles an hour when the accident occurred.

Dowd testified in his own defense that the Mayor's chauffeur gave no signal before turning, and that, although he was going less than fifteen miles an hour, he could not avoid the collision. Mr. Sherrill and several others who were in the automobile which Dowd drove testified that the Mayor's car ran into them from the side as they were going at a moderate speed along their right of way. Magistrate Appleton said that he did not believe Dowd's testimony, and that part of that given by Mr. Sherrill was in unconscious corroboration of the testimony for the prosecution.

Rapid Transit to Astoria Today.

The opening of rapid transit to Astoria and Steinway will be celebrated today. An official train will leave the union station at the Bridge Plaza, Long Island City for the Ditmars Avenue terminus at 2 P. M. A stop will be made to permit officials to visit the Steinway section by automobile and, on the return there will be luncheon and speeches in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce in the Queens Plaza Court building. An entertainment for the public will be given tonight at 8 o'clock in Bohemian Hall, Woolsey and Second Avenues, Astoria.

CASE OF MRS. COREY GOES TO MARSHALL

Federal Attorney Will Act on Complaint Charging Evasion of Duty.

HER GOWNS ARE STILL HELD

Forfeiture Proceedings and "Other Action" to be Taken Against the Former Actress.

In the case of Mrs. Mabelle Gilman Corey, former actress and wife of the steel magnate, who was involved in proceedings charging evasion of duty on gowns brought here from France, Collector Dudley Field Malone said yesterday that, after careful study of the law, he had sent all the papers to United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall for forfeiture proceedings, and for "such other action as he may see fit to take."

Mrs. Corey and Miss Martha Shippy arrived on the liner Rochambeau Dec. 28 last. Upon examination of their baggage, gowns and other wearing apparel, not declared, were found in the trunks of Miss Shippy. Mrs. Corey admitted the gowns were hers.

The baggage was then ordered into the Public Stores for more careful examination, and a preliminary hearing was held on Dec. 29, as a result of which the Surveyor took into custody a portion of the women's effects.

According to the Collector, the total foreign value of the articles was $1,039.86; duty, $545.01, and home value, (forfeitable value,) $1,584.87. It was said that Surveyor Rush recommended to the Collector that the articles be forfeited.

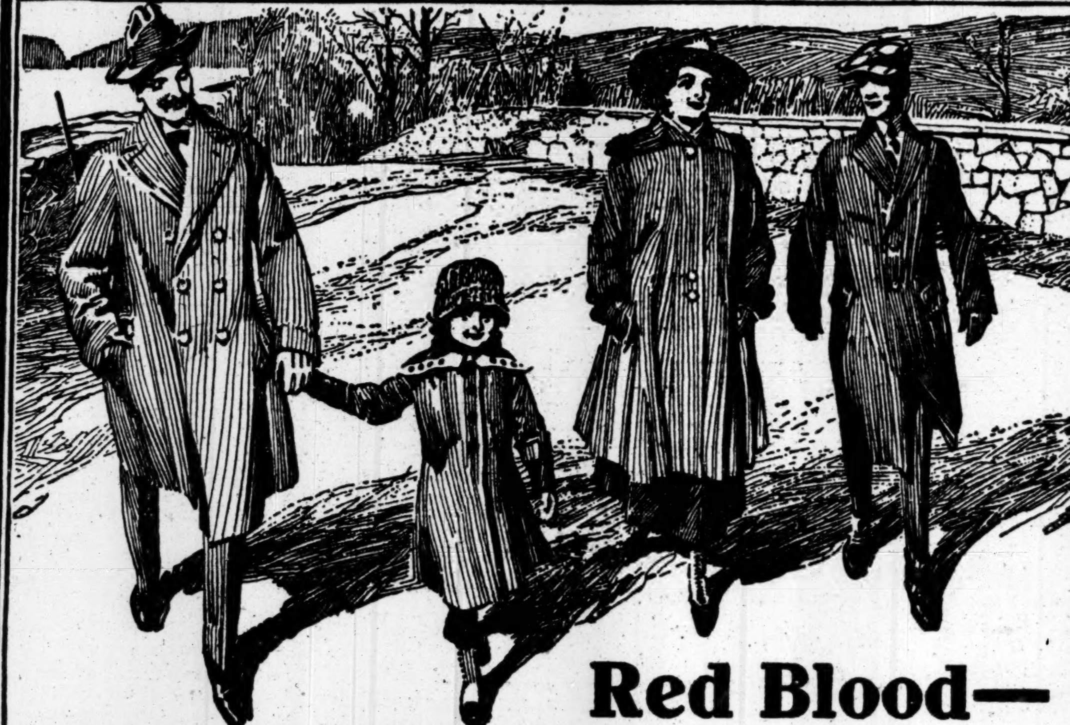
Paragraph G of Section 3 of the Customs Administrative act provides that upon conviction for the making or signing of any false or fraudulent declaration or other paper whereby the United States is deprived of its lawful duties the guilty person or persons shall be fined $5,000 or be imprisoned for two years, or both.

Women May Now Climb Ship Ladders.

Women writers who desire to o down the bay on the Coast Guard cutters to climb ladders and board incoming liners had their wish gratified by Collector Malone, at a conference at the Custom Hous yesterday. Collector Malone said he did not want to discriminate against women, but that the privilege of boarding steamships rested with the steamship lines. Oscar Cauchois, manager of the French Line, voiced the oposiption of the steamship companies on the ground that it was dangerous for a woman to climb the side of a ship, but after some discussion the managers of the lines agreed to let women board their vesselsl at their own risk.

Among the lines represented were the American, White Star, Cunard, Anchor, French, Scandinavian-American, Holland-America, Italian, and the Norwegian American.

UNITED SERVICE
Like the Genie of Aladdin
Responds to the Commanding Touch—
SUPPLYING ELECTRICITY for THE 95th ST. MARKET.
Broadway at 95th St.
ARE WE SERVING YOU?
Phone Stuyvesant 4980
THE UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.
130 East 15th St.
ELECTRIC UNITED LIGHT POWER


Red Blood—
The Driving Force of Life

You can be the man or woman Nature meant you to be if you will only pull with Nature instead of against her. She needs your constant, intelligent co-operation.

What gives the athlete his strength and skill? *Red Blood.*

What drives the business man up the steep hill of success? *Red Blood.*

What makes the *glowing* beauty and the society leader? *Red Blood.*

What makes rosy, bright-eyed children? *Red Blood.*

Rich, pure blood is the driving force of life. When you are truly *red-blooded,* you can move mountains. Without red blood, you are defeated before you start the race.

Now one of the most conspicuous facts about Nature is her health-restoring power. Ordinarily she requires your help, not in the form of medicine but in the form of exercise, fresh air, sleep and a well-balanced diet. However, men and women often find it impossible to keep up a diet so perfectly balanced that it provides all the elements necessary for the proper feeding of the body and brain. It is then that they feel the need of a *blood food*—such as

Pepto-Mangan
"The Red Blood Builder"

to supply the missing elements.

Perhaps you already are taking *Pepto-Mangan*—under your physician's orders. For thousands of doctors regularly use and prescribe *Pepto-Mangan* in cases where *blood poverty* is apparent.

Pepto-Mangan builds the body by building the blood. It supplies the red blood cells with just the elements they need, and increases their power to carry nourishment—in the form of oxygen—from the lungs to all the body cells and tissues. *Pepto-Mangan* is a splendid general tonic and appetizer. It digests easily, and is exceedingly pleasant to taste either in its normal form or in milk, water or sherry.

Friendly Warning

Don't accept *Pepto-Mangan* in any other form than the *sealed* package and bottle here pictured. Be sure that the name is *Gude's Pepto-Mangan. Pepto-Mangan* is widely imitated, and the package often counterfeited, but the genuine is not sold in bulk or in any other form than that shown in this picture. You are entitled to real *Pepto-Mangan*—not an imitation. Buy this package—*sealed*—and you will not be disappointed. For sale at all drug stores.

M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY, New York

KEEP IN COOL PLACE
GUDE'S
PEPTO MANGAN
M. J. Breitenbach Co
NEW YORK
PEPTO-MANGAN

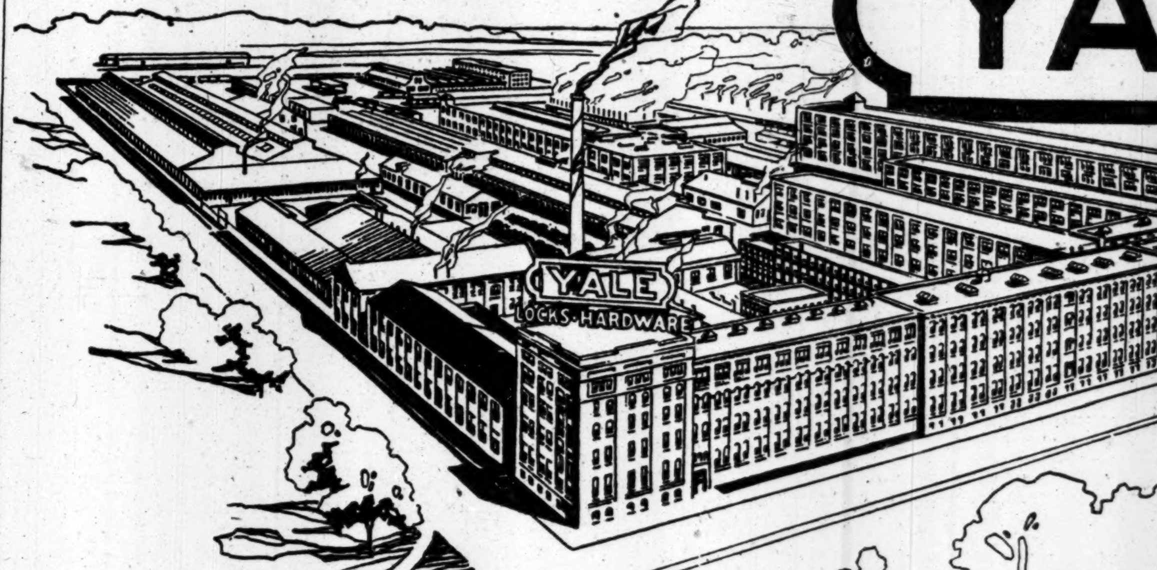
Real Pepto-Mangan is sold only in this bottle enclosed in sealed package shown above

ZANE GREY'S
NEW NOVEL
WILDFIRE

The story of a wonderful horse, of a wonderful chase through a wonderful country, of a wonderful girl rider who wins the love of the captor and the captured stallion—this is Zane Grey's new and best novel, "WILDFIRE." No other of his books about the adventurous West is so dramatic or so filled with the beauty of the wild country. He pictures with a pen akin to the brush of a painter.

$1.35 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Established 1817.


YALE

The Great Plant of The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., Stamford, Conn.

The makers of famous Yale locks and hardware dictate to The Dictaphone

The same bigness of vision and devotion to sound organization and methods that have made Yale & Towne the leader in its industry are reflected alike in the operation of the great plant at Stamford, Conn., and the executive and department offices in New York.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company dictates to 83 Dictaphones—and if you want to know why, this excerpt from their letter will give it to you:

> "We early recognized the dictation machine system as logical and inevitable, as it eliminated the duplication of work. In 1913 we investigated the relative merits of dictation machines. The order you received was the result. If we should give up the use of The Dictaphone today we would undoubtedly need a much larger number of stenographers. The convenience, . . . and the time and trouble it saves to those dictating, while difficult to estimate in dollars and cents, is of equal importance."

Yale & Towne and hundreds of other American leading industries have so thoroughly proved the value of The Dictaphone that it only remains for you to let The Dictaphone experts on office organization show how it will specifically fit into your office, whether you have a hundred stenographers or only one.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED
83 Chambers Street

You can't buy a Dictaphone under any other name
The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone
YALE
LOCKS HARDWARE

Dictate to The Dictaphone

Call Worth 3043—that's The Dictaphone—and make an appointment. Or, tear off this little call card, pin it to your letterhead and mail it to us. Do it now, while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail.
The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers Street
Please send me particulars.
Name..
Address..
Address personally Mr..

This Advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone

WOOLWORTHS WANT RICH WOMEN TO BUY

Their Nickels and Dimes Will Go Just as Far in 5th Av., Officials Assert.

STOCK TO SUIT CONDITIONS

There'll Be No Mops, but Customers Can Get Clothespins—Following Trade's Trend.

If New York's women of wealth buy their notions and novelties at the Woolworth Five and Ten Cent Store in Fifth Avenue, when the new building shall have been erected opposite the Public Library and the store opened for business some time this Fall, they will do no more and no less than the officials of the company count on their doing. It is because they are convinced feminine human nature is the same in Fifth Avenue as it is in Sixth, Fourth or any of the other avenues or side streets, that the Woolworth interests have leased the site and are negotiating for the erection of a six-story building.

"There seems to be an impression that we are 'invading' Fifth Avenue," said H. T. Parson, Vice President and Treasurer of the company, yesterday. "We do not consider that we are doing any such thing. We are simply following the trend of business, and as it has centred itself now in Fifth Avenue we propose to centre at least part of our activities there.

"It must be remembered that the very shops that will now be neighbors to us were our neighbors in the old days when Sixth Avenue was the fashionable shopping district and, before that, when Fourteenth Street attracted the best class of buyers. If these shops find they can do business in Fifth Avenue, why should not we? We believe we can.

"In former days customers of the most exclusive dry goods and department stores visited these, made such purchases as they desired, and then entered our store to make purchases which they could not make to the same advantage in the other shops. It is just the same today. Women have not changed. They want to buy what they need and want at the best possible price. Within our field that is what we intend to give them. We do not intend to compete with the so-called fashionable shops any more than a butcher competes with a grocer.

"Even women of unlimited wealth who spend the morning picking out new jewels have the same need of hairpins, small toilet articles, even clothespins, that her poorer neighbor has. She'll come into our shop to get 'em. Why, the same question rose when we opened our Maiden Lane store. 'What'll you sell 'em?' was the question every one asked. Well, we didn't know exactly and it's a fact that our stock there is vastly different from what we displayed on our opening day. We have been guided by the demand and we have found that ribbons and candies are our best selling stock in Maiden Lane.

"No one can predict now what will be Fifth Avenue's best sellers. Whatever they are, however, we shall stock them. It will depend entirely on the demand, though so far as quality and price are concerned our Fifth Avenue store will not differ in any particular from our store in Sixth Avenue, or Fourteenth Street, or Plainfield, N. J. One grade and one price is our rule. But, for instance, we shall not offer mops for sale in the Fifth Avenue store. There wouldn't be a demand for them, but neither is there a demand in Pennsylvania towns and consequently we don't stock mops there, either, though our New York stores are full of them. The up-State New York woman mops her floors and won't use a scrubbing brush. The Pennsylvania Germans get down on their knees and scrub and won't use a mop. That's all there is to it. We shall simply offer the goods the public wants.

"At the outset the new Fifth Avenue store won't differ in any way from our other stores except, perhaps, that the fittings may be a little more elaborate. The stock will be just the same and will be changed as the demand makes it seem advisable.

"We see nothing strange in entering Fifth Avenue. The name means nothing to us. We are simply going where the business is and if business had centred itself in Fourth Avenue instead of Fifth it would be Fourth Avenue to which we would now move."

So Fifth Avenue will soon have a five and ten cent store even to the familiar red front, for, said Mr. Parson, that is the Woolworth trademark and why change it simply for Fifth Avenue.

EACH DOLLAR EARNED THREE

New Sears-Roebuck Profit-Sharing Fund Worked in 1916.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Julius Rosenwald, President of Sears, Roebuck & Co., in an interview in THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday Magazine of Dec. 31 outlining the plan of the employes' savings and profit-sharing fund inaugurated by the corporation last July, said:

"In my opinion the plan will result that the company will contribute $2.50 for every dollar paid in by the employe, although our prospectus shows that our contribution will be a little less than $2. As a matter of fact, I shall go further and say it is my honest opinion the employes will receive back more than $5 for every dollar they deposit in the fund."

A statement has just been issued to the Sears-Roebuck employes who have joined the savings and profit-sharing fund showing its operations from July, 1916, to Dec. 31 last. The employes are informed that their share of the profits for 1916 is in the ratio of $3.09 for each dollar they have deposited in the fund. Thus an employe who deposited $1 a week from July 1 to Dec. 31, a total of $26, has been credited with an additional sum of $80.34, representing his share of the profits of Sears, Roebuck & Co. for the year.

3,013 GET STEEL PENSIONS.

Year's Total Payments to Retired Employes Exceed $711,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31.—The sixth annual report of the United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund was made public today. It shows that, in 1916 the sum of $711,130.33 was distributed among the retired employes of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiary companies. At the close of the year there were 3,013 beneficiaries of the fund. The average pension now amounts to $21.05 per month. The minimum pension paid is $12 per month, and the maximum $100 a month. The average age of the pensioners is 65.33 years, and the average service period 29.93 years. The total distribution made from the pension fund, which was established in 1911, now amounts to $3,945,541.08.

There's something about them you'll like
Twenty for a Quarter

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

SEEK TEACHERS AS READERS

Publishers of Pro-German Fatherland Ask Funds for Subscriptions.

The publishers of the Fatherland, a pro-German weekly, purpose to send the paper to public school teachers throughout the country, according to a circular letter which reached THE TIMES yesterday, signed by Van Zandt Wheeler, in which an appeal is made for money to provide subscriptions for the teachers. In the letter it is said that teachers of history will be especially noticed in placing the subscriptions. The plan has the approval of Dr. E. von Mach, formerly an instructor at Harvard University, who in a letter sent out with the circular advises that the teachers be asked to read the Fatherland so as to get its point of view.

"Teachers," he writes, "should, and generally do, study prominent questions from more than one angle, and will, therefore, be pleased to receive the Fatherland, if the presentation is not made to appear to be in the nature of a proselyting propaganda. Say to them frankly, 'You are reading THE NEW YORK TIMES, and perhaps the Literary Digest. Please read in addition the Fatherland, and then form your own opinion.'"

Mr. Wheeler, in his circular, says that the Germans in this country have forced Americans to read newspapers unfair to them by not seeing to it that they were "supplied with a different sort of literature."

NOTABLES DINE IDEALLY.

Each Eats a Roll, a Chop, and a Baked Spud with Edible Skin.

Men and women of note ate an "ideal meal" yesterday at the diet kitchen, 49 Lafayette Street, where for three weeks the police dieters demonstrated that one may live on 25 cents and 3,500 calories a day. The feast was given by the Life Extension Institute, and this is the ideal menu:

One teacupful of cream of corn soup.
One crusty graham roll and a one-inch cube of butter.
One small broiled chop.
One small baked potato with an edible skin.
Apple-lettuce salad with French dressing.
One cracker.
Grape fruit with maraschino cherry.
One cup of cofee.

This meal cost 25¼ cents for each person, and contained 762 calories. Dr. Eugene Fisk explained that for the average person not doing physical labor 18 to 20 cents a day for food would be better than 25 cents.

Among the guests were Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner Dr. Morris King, Frederick Lynch of the Carnegie Institute, Hamilton Holt, Byron Holt, Miss Reed of McCall's, Dr. Frank Crane, Dr. William Snow, Dr. George F. Kunz, Dr. Louis R. Welzmiller, Dr. George J. Fisher, and Miss Mildred Mattox.

Tonight the police rookies who stood the diet test will have a dinner and a theatre party.

LOST BABY CLOTHED IN SILK

Police Search for Parents of Child Found Near Hospital.

A baby girl, about 8 months old, dressed in expensive silk clothes, was found yesterday afternoon in front of the Baby Hospital at 135 East Fifty-fifth Street and turned over to the police of the East Fifty-first Street Station. The policemen's search for its parents has been fruitless. They were unable to determine whether the baby had been abandoned purposely, or a nurse had strayed away from the carriage. The fact that the child was well clothed and apparently had been well cared for, and that she was found in a baby carriage which the police estimated to have cost at least $60, inclined them to the belief that the baby had been lost accidentally.

The deserted carriage was first noticed by Miss Delia Cahill, a nurse in the Baby Hospital. She observed that it stood neglected on the pavement for a long time, and finally, when a heavy downpour of rain began, she wheeled the infant to a safe place and telephoned to the police. Patrolman Higgins of the East Fifty-first Street Station wheeled the baby to the station and later took her to Bellevue Hospital, where she was kept pending the search for its parents. Two bottles of milk were found in the carriage beside the child.

MILK COSTS MORE TODAY.

Cent-a-Quart Increase by Borden Company on Grade B Begins.

Milk delivered today by the Borden Company drivers will cost 1 cent more a quart for the Grade B than it did in January. The company's new scale of prices becomes effective today and indications yesterday were that other large handlers of milk would raise their prices to meet the Borden advance within the next few days.

Loton Horton, head of the Sheffield Farms Company, said that it was probable his company would absorb the Alexander Campbell Company, one of the largest milk distributers in Brooklyn. Negotiations are under way and the Sheffield Company is having an inspection of the books and business of the company. Asked whether he contemplated further mergers, Mr. Horton replied: "No, not yet."

The United Food Society of New York announced yesterday that it would hold a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall on Friday night to consider the placing of an embargo on foods.

STAGE COSTUMES EXHIBIT.

Drama League to Show the Development in Decoration.

An exhibition of stage models, costumes, and designs will be opened next Tuesday in the Arden Galleries, 599 Fifth Avenue, under the auspices of the New York Centre of the Drama League.

The exhibition, which will be a part of the league's observation of American Drama Year, will attempt to trace the development of the art of stage decoration from the earliest to the latest productions just as the recent performances at the Republic of scenes from American plays did the development of the American drama.

Modest Actor Would Change Name.

Henry Levine, the leading man in Anna Held's company, petitioned Justice Cohalan yesterday to change his name to Henry Lewis, which is the name he has used on the stage for twelve years. In his petition he said: "The name of Henry Lewis, as petitioner modestly believes, means a growing reputation with the theatre-going public, and is considered by discernign managers as an advertisement for increased box office receipts." Levine added that he had no debts.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first local performance of the latest Bolton-Wodehouse-Kern musical play, "Oh Boy," has been announced for Monday night, Feb. 12, at the Princess.

Lucien Bonheur, Director of the French Theatre, is ill and unable to attend to his duties. In his absence Claude Benedict is in charge of the company.

Messrs. Dillingham and Ziegfeld have adopted a plan by which they hope to discourage the ticket agencies from charging exorbitant prices for tickets to the Cocoanut Grove. On the back of each ticket is printed the regular selling price and the amount of premium that an agency should reasonably charge.

Walter Prichard Eaton will give the second of the series of lectures arranged by the Washington Square Players for their subscribers Sunday afternoon at the Comedy. His subject will be "The American Drama Since Clyde Fitch."

Clifford Brooke, an English director who has staged a number of Frohman productions in this country, has been engaged to direct the rehearsals of G. K. Chesterton's "Magic."

Oscar Wilde's comedy, "The Importance of Being Earnest," and a one-act playlet by Cosmo Hamilton, entitled "Why Cupid Came to Earl's Court," will be given by the students of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts at the school's third matinee of the season next Friday at the Lyceum.

The Sisterhood of the Temple Emanu-El of Yonkers has engaged the Hippodrome for Sunday night, Feb. 11, and will give a benefit performance there on that date.

"The Wanderer" will be presented tonight at the Manhattan Opera House.

Gus Van and Joe Schenck yesterday signed a contract with Messrs. Dillingham and Ziegfeld for the next two years.

HOT POLITICAL FIGHT IN CLUB FEDERATION

Three Tickets to be Voted On by Women at the Biennial Election Tomorrow.

THE REGISTRATION IS LARGE

Takes Place at Hotel Astor, Where One Candidate and Her Aids Open Headquarters.

One of the liveliest political campaigns in the history of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs comes to a close tomorrow with the election of officers of the organization for the next two years. The balloting will take place at the Hotel Astor tomorrow. Yesterday was registration day at the hotel for the women who are to vote.

There are three tickets in the field, and Mrs. Harry Hastings, candidate for President on one of them, and her associates, have opened the first campaign headquarters ever known in one of the federation elections. From this headquarters campaign literature was issued yesterday to the women who thronged the registration rooms.

The proceedings yesterday were enlivened by an attempt to get Mrs. John Francis Yawger, one of the three Presidential candidates, to withdraw in favor of Mrs. Hastings. She was promised the backing of Mrs. Hastings's supporters two years hence, but she rejected the offer.

"I intend to lick them all," she told her own adherents at the Astor last night.

The others on Mrs. Hastings's ticket are: First Vice President, Mrs. Frederick H. Sherman; Second Vice President, Mrs. Simon Baruch; Third Vice President, Mrs. Susanne Westford Allen; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Mary M. Lilly; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. George E. Owens; Treasurer, Mrs. Errol M. Hart; Historian, Mrs. W. B. Smith.

Mrs. Yawger's running mates are: First Vice President, Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian; Second Vice President, Mrs. William L. Remsen; Third Vice President, Mrs. John Quincy Adams; Recording Secretary, Mrs. James McFarland Winfield; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Frank E. Bradner; Treasurer, Mrs. James McCullagh; Historian, Mrs. H. McClellan Wade.

The third ticket is as follows: President, Olive Stott Gabriel; First Vice President, Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian; Second Vice President, Mrs. Albert Theodore Weston; Third Vice President, Mrs. Daniel Pelton Duffie; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Otto Hahn; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Frank E. Bradner; Treasurer, Mrs. George E. Ashwell; Historian, Mrs. H. McClellan Wade.

Mrs. Gabriel is a member of the New York bar, President of the Women's Lawyer's Club, and is the only one of the three Presidential candidates whose name figures in "Who's Who." She is a member of many clubs and at one time was First Vice President of the federation.

THE SCHOLA CANTORUM.

A Program of Characteristic Music of Old France.

Mr. Kurt Schindler has devised many interesting and unusual programs for his chorus, the "Schola Cantorum," which is devoted to bringing forward music from the devious byways of the art, but he has devised few of greater charm than he presented last evening at the concert in Carnegie Hall. It was devoted to "characteristic music of France, from Francis I. to the Revolution." There were a number of shorter choral numbers, bergerettes of the seventeenth century, humorous madrigals of the sixteenth for chorus without accompaniment, and two old French wedding carols, arranged from folksongs with orchestral accompaniment. The madrigals were one by Costeley, in the involved polyphonic style that sixteenth century composers could make as expressive of secular verses as of sacred, and one by Passereau, amusingly denoting the chatter of gossiping women.

An extraordinary piece of vocal "program music" was presented in Clement Jannequin's "Battle of Maregnano," illustrating the emotions and sounds of a battle, one of the precursors of many such illustrative pieces, for which later composers have mostly found the din of instrumental sounds necessary. The composer's singular and naif ingenuity gives effects as striking in their way as the "Song of the Birds," which Mr. Schindler produced a few years ago. Both are celebrated in musical history, and the opportunity to hear them was as rare as it was interesting.

Another such opportunity was offered by the performance of two finales from operas famous in their day: Rousseau's "Le Devin du Village," full of an exceedingly tuneful simplicity, and Rameau's "Hippolyte et Aricie"; both operas belonging to the period of the "return to nature" that the eighteenth century French philosophers thought they had achieved. In these the solo parts were sung by Miss May Peterson, soprano, and Oscar Seagle, baritone.

Fittingly associated with this music were solos for baritone, three old Cavalier songs, among them the once popular "Vive Henri Quatre;" the "Chanson à Buvie" and "Chanson à Manger" that the lamented Gilibert sang at one of these concerts some years ago, and "La Camargo," arranged as a duet by Mr. Schindler. The only modern piece on the program was Gabriel Fauré's "Pavane" for small orchestra and chorus, in which the composer could not wholly conceal his modern qualities in an effort to write in the old style.

The chorus has not sung better than it did at this concert, with more assured mastery of the music, with more spirit, with more substantial volume and precision in ensemble and effects of shading. Mr. Seagle was not entirely at home in the style of some of the pieces he sang, but he delivered them with fine voice and vocal style, and Miss Peterson's contributions were charming.

The Symphony Club Plays.

The Symphony Club is an organization of persevering amateurs, mostly ladies, and entirely players of stringed instruments, who rehearse all Winter weekly, and who consequently announce that they can offer their services in giving concerts for charities, "which they are very glad to do." They offered their services yesterday afternoon in a concert for the pension fund of the Presbyterian Hospital Training School for Nurses. Walter Henry Rothwell is the conductor, and the program included Schubert's unfinished symphony, Liszt's symphonic poem, "Orpheus," pieces by Pierné and Jaernefelt, and Strauss's waltz, "The Beautiful Blue Danube." In these pieces, of course, the amateurs were reinforced by professional players of wood, wind, brass, and percussion instruments; also by violas, 'cellos, and double basses. They form a very creditable body of string players, with plenty of tone, good quality, and intelligent subordination to their conductor's intentions. The performance of Schubert's symphony was enjoyable. Mme. Melanie Kurt was the soloist, and sang Schubert's "Die Allmacht" and an air from Tschaikowsky's "Jeanne d'Arc" with the orchestra.

"Francesca da Rimini" Sung Again.

Zandonai's opera "Francesca da Rimini," from the famous play of D'Annunzio, was sung for the fourth time at the Metropolitan last evening by Mme. Alda and Messrs. Martinelli and Amato, Mr. Polacco conducting. The present week's record prosperity of the Opera House was again shown by a large attendance even for the season's one novelty.

Margaret Brainard to Wed Broker.

The engagement of Margaret Brainard, leading woman in William Collier's company in "Nothing But the Truth," at the Longacre, to Gus K. Worms was announced yesterday. Mr. Worms is a stock broker of New Orleans and Miss Brainard is a native of Boston. The wedding will take place in this city in July.

SISAL MEN MAY WITHDRAW.

Agent of Accused Hemp Association Says They'll Bow to Court Decree.

The Comision Reguladora del Mercado de Henequen of Yucatan, Mexico, against which the United States Government has filed a complaint charging violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law through an alleged conspiracy to raise the price of sisal hemp, from which binder twine is manufactured, is prepared to withdraw from business in this country if the suit is successful. This was the statement yesterday of Menalio Marin, general agent for the Comision in the United States and Canada. He said that the Comision was merely an association of planters for the co-operative marketing of their products. They had no desire to violate the law, he said.

The only reason an office was maintained in this country, he said, was because it was for the convenience of American manufacturers, and that it would be simple to let them go to Yucatan and buy their fibre there. He quoted prices to show that at no time had the price of sisal been higher than that of the lowest grade of fibre used in the manufacture of binder twine.

The Mexican Government is involved in the case merely in so far as it acts as a supervising agent for the collection of the funds used to defray the expenses of the Comision Reguladora. It is said, however, that no legislation has been passed in Mexico which makes it necessary for a planter to market his produce through the association.

BODMAN REVOKED BEQUEST.

$25,000 Goes to Church House Instead of Parkhurst's Church.

The will of Edward C. Bodman, a grain merchant, who died Jan. 21 in Ocean County, N. J., revokes a contingent bequest of $25,000 to the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst is pastor, but leaves $25,000 contingently to the Madison Square Church House at 130 Third Avenue, which is also Presbyterian. The will leaves a life interest in the entire estate, real and personal, to the widow, but makes contingent bequests of more than $150,000. The will was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday by Reynolds Goodwin of 2 Rector Street.

Other contingent bequests were made in favor of the following: Luther Bodman of Chicago, $30,000; Clara P. Bodman of Northampton, Mass., $40,000; Ellen R. Parkhurst, Hotel Ansonia, $25,000; Emma Hawks of Washington, $2,000; Edward Bodman of Winnetka, Ill., $15,000; Whitney Bodman of Lakeville, Conn., $10,000.

BOARD OF TRADE LOSES.

Court Upholds the Government in Revenue Tax Inquiry.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Judge Evans in the United States District Court today rendered a decision against the Chicago Board of Trade in an action involving stamp taxes and penalties of $3,000,000 to $10,000,000.

A temporary restraining order issued against Collector Smietanka is dissolved by the decision and the Government is sustained in every point, including the right of examination of the books and records of the Board of Trade.

The decision grants the Collector of internal revenue the right to assess and collect taxes and penalties on all transactions of the Board of Trade. The court adds that the Collector has the right to seize books and records of board members to ascertain the number of trades and the amounts thereof to determine what taxes and penalties shall be assessed.

Leginska

EXACT reproductions of this great pianist's playing. Interpretations also by *Grainger, Powell, Carreno*, at the DUO-ART RECITAL
This Afternoon at Three
Little Recital Room
Aeolian Hall
29 West 42nd Street
ADMISSION FREE

Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis TEL. 6224 GREELEY New Garrick 35 St. & B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30. Evs. 8:30. LE MARCHAND DE BONHEUR With EDGAR BECMAN & YVONNE GARRICK Mat. Friday at 3 P. M. "Le Monde ou L'on S'ennie." Punch & Judy Show, Saturday, 10:30 A. M. Week of Feb. 12—"LA TOSCA."

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, "The Americano."

Loew's American Roof 42 St., w. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. GLIDING O'MEARAS, 6 Peaches & a Pair, Harry First & Co., Casson & Earl and others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

THE CHARITY BALL for the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place on Thursday evening, February 1st, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Boxes to be had at 20 West 11th St. Tickets at 449 Park Ave., 305 West 77th St., 2 East 64th St., 14 East 60th St., THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., 5th Ave. and 43d St.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 St. Daily Mats. 25c-$1 EVA TANGUAY Le Roy, Talma & Bosco, Four Marx Bros., Mrs. Vernon Castle in "Patria" (film serial), and Emily Ann Wellman & Co.

OPERA Phone 7200 Bryant BROADWAY THEATRE TICKET CO. CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS SUBSCRIPTIONS BOUGHT, SOLD & EXCHANGED CANDLER BLDG. Miss V. Buchanan, Mgr. Opera Dept.

BRAMHALL PLAYHOUSE 27th St. and Lexington Ave. Evgs. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:20. "Best play and production I have seen in America."—EMANUEL REICHER. "Keeping Up Appearances."

ICELAND ICE SKATING Sessions 10-2:30-8:30. Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft. Instruction. Music. Luncheon & Supper. BROADWAY AT 53D ST.

THE LODGER BANDBOX THEA., 57 St., E. 3d Ave. Plaza 812. NIGHTS 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2:30.

OPERA TICKETS Tel. Bryant 7878 Choice Seats for Carmen, Caruso and Farrar and all Opera. Subscription Bought, Sold and Exchanged. A. Consoli, 1 Door East of Broadway, 133 West 40th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT, 8:15. HAMPTON SINGERS and Roland W. Hayes, Tenor. Motion pictures of Hampton life.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET. Thurs., 8:15, "Kasernenluft." Fri., 8:15, "Die Wildente," by Henrik Ibsen.

WESTPORT 2¼ IN THE CORRECT CUT-A-WAY SHAPE

Lion Collars OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

75000 PEOPLE

have already seen the Universal's spectacular production, "Jules Verne's 20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA"—the most remarkable motion picture ever shown on any screen. Description falls flat in trying to describe its amazing wonders. Ask anyone who has seen it. Absolutely different from all other moving picture productions. All the enthralling wonders under the sea flashed before you. Scenes mankind has never before gazed upon. Now playing three times daily at the BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 41st Street. Matinees, 2:30 and 4:30, 25c and 50c. Evenings at 8:30 P. M., 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Our suggestion is attend during the week to avoid the capacity crowds on Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays. GO TODAY. Give yourself and your children the treat of their lives.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Sat. & Wed. KLAW & ERLANGER'S ALLURING MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS MISS SPRINGTIME BEST MUSICAL SHOW OF SEASON! AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE. MIDNIGHT FROLIC

HAVE A HEART "All persons who desire to see a lively, wholesome, original, musical comedy, should put it at the top of their list."—Eve. Sun. LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY and Sat. 2:30. MAUDE ADAMS A Kiss for Cinderella J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. KLAW & ERLANGER Present Elsie Ferguson in Hulbert Footner's Comedy, SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. Ruth Chatterton and company, inc. BRUCE M'RAE, in Come Out of the Kitchen

LYCEUM West 45 St. Eves. at 8:25. Last Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK HER HUSBAND'S WIFE Marie Tempest, Laura Hope Crews, Norma Mitchell, Henry Kolker, W. Graham Browne, Eugene O'Brien

OPENING WED., FEB. 7th SEATS TODAY HENRY MILLER in "THE GREAT DIVIDE."

CENTURY B'WAY 62d ST. EVE 8:20 MAT SAT. DILLINGHAM—ZIEGFELD CENTURY GIRL ELSIE JANIS, SAM BERNARD, FRANK TINNEY, HAZEL DAWN, LEON ERROL, MAURICE & WALTON, DOYLE & DIXON, HARRY KELLY, VAN and SCHENCK. AFTER PERFORMANCE VISIT COCOANUT GROVE CENTURY ROOF

Turn to the Right! GAIETY THEATRE. B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.

Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS JULIA ARTHUR in William Lindsey's Romance of Old France, SEREMONDA

FULTON West 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. 2:20. LAST 4 TIMES "SPONTANEOUS LAUGHTER."—Eve. Journal. "IN FOR THE NIGHT"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eves. 8:15. LAST 4 WEEKS. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

LAUGHTER AND THRILLS! Captain Kidd, Jr. Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344 Evs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30 Matinees Saturday & Wednesday 2:30. THE YELLOW JACKET 100th PERFORMANCE NXT. MON. SOUVENIRS

Good Gracious Annabelle REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Last Week Last Matinee Saturday 2:30.

TUES., FEB. 6th. Seat Sale Now. SELWYN & CO. PRESENT JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME." A New Play by Jane Cowl & Jane Murfin.

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE CHEATING CHEATERS IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30

ELTINGE—TODAY at 3—Also FRIDAY AFT. AT 3. NORA BAYES AND HER COMPANY In a Unique Entertainment. Prices 50c to $2.

PHILHARMONIC JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. Tomorrow (Fri.) Afternoon at 2:30. Soloist GUIOMAR NOVAES Widor. Symphony for Orchestra and Organ with Chas. Gilbert Spross. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3 Soloist Ernest SCHELLING Programme includes Tchaikovsky's 5th Symphony Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

COMEDY THEATRE, TUESDAY, FEB. 6, AT 3. Ruth Draper Pantomime and Solo Play Strindberg's "The Stronger" with HARRIET OTIS DELLENBAUGH.

Aeolian Hall, To-m'w (Fri.) Evg. at 8:15. PIANO RECITAL James Friskin Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL Fourth Concert Tues. Eve., Feb. 6, at 8:15. KNEISEL QUARTET Seats $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Evg., Feb. 1st. SONG Recital Sybil Vane Tickets 50c to $2. M'g'm't Winton & Livingston.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. Song Recital Graveure M'g'ment Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Feb. 3, at 3. CHOPIN RECITAL by OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50. SHOW OF WONDERS "A Wonder of a Show is this Show of Wonders."—Herald. Sunday Night Concert Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars.

NEW MOROSCO THEATRE 45th St., Just W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 230 MATINEES WED. AND SAT. OPENS NEXT MON., FEB. 5th Seats on Sale This Morning OLIVER MOROSCO will present THE NEW MUSICAL FARCE Canary Cottage

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE SEE LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music. SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

Maxine Elliott's Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Gertrude Kingston AND HER COMPANY. In "The Inca of Perusalem" SHAW'S "Great Catherine" DUNSANY'S "The Queen's Enemies" Tomorrow Eve. First Time in N. Y. Bernard Shaw's "Overruled."

NAZIMOVA in 'CEPTION SHOALS 8:30 Sharp. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. at the PRINCESS ✻ EXTRA MATINEE TODAY. ✻

PRINCESS THEATRE, Feb. 5th, at 3:30. Granville Barker in a Lecture on "Art and Democracy." Tickets $1.50. Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau.

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:25. EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ANNA HELD LAST 4 TIMES FOLLOW ME

TUES., FEB. 6, Arthur Hammerstein presents YOU'RE IN LOVE New Musical Comedy. Seats Today.

44th ST. THEATRE JUST WEST OF BROADWAY TWICE DAILY JESSE L. LASKY Presents GERALDINE FARRAR Cecil B. De Mille's "JOAN THE WOMAN"

FREE Beautiful medieval mural and armorial Art Exhibition in the lobby daily, 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Next Matinee Saturday 2:30. WM. COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 PERFORMANCES WILLIAM FAVERSHAM Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S GETTING MARRIED WITH HENRIETTA CROSMAN, Charles Cherry and Hilda Spong. Beginning NEXT MONDAY SEATS ON SALE TODAY FOR MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. CLIFTON CRAWFORD In HER SOLDIER BOY John Charles THOMAS Adele ROWLAND Play with Music & Girls. "Hits the bull's-eye."—Darnton, Eve. World

Magnetic! THE MAN WHO CAME BACK Playhouse West 48th. SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:20. THE 13th Chair By Bayard Veiller.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS Last 13 Times. Bushido & 3 other plays COMEDY W. 41st Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Today.

SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 3 Symphony, G minor.........Kalinnikow "Don Quixote"..........R. Strauss Mischa Elman Will Play Concerto for Violin..........Vogrich Rondo Capriccioso..........Saint-Saens Seats at Box Office, Carnegie Hall. AEOLIAN HALL, SUNDAY AFT., FEB. 4, at 3. Symphony, D minor......Cesar Franck Serenade for Strings..........Fuchs Suite, op. 39..........Dvorak Mabel Garrison Will Sing Air from "Die Entfuhrung"....Mozart Air "Charmant Oiseau"..........David Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Today Mat. at 2:30, Rheingold. Matzenauer, Ober, Rappold; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Ruysdael, Althouse. Cond., Bodanzky. Tonight, 8, Carmen. Farrar, Case, Fornia, Braslau; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Fri. at 8, Trovatore. Muzio, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 2, Nozze di Figaro. Farrar, Hempel, Matzenauer; De Luca, Didur, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. at 8:15, (75c to $3,) Magic Flute. Kurt, Garrison, Mason; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Bloch. Cond., Eisler. Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c to $1.50. Josef Hofmann, Pianist. Braslau; Sembach. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8:15, La Boheme. Alda, Mason; Martinelli, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi. Wed. at 8, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 1:30, Walkuere. Gadski, Kurt, Schumann-Heink; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky. Thurs. at 8:15, Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Aft., Feb. 12, at 3 SONG RECITAL Frieda Hempel Hardman Peck Piano. Seats at Box Office or Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34th St.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 11, at 3 JOHN McCormack —SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE—

Manhattan Opera House 34th St., west of Broadway. OPENING TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK SHARP THE WANDERER Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 Popular Matinee, Wednesday, 25c to $1. FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY

81st ST. THEATRE BROADWAY & 81 ST. PHONE 3960 SCHUYLER. ENTIRE CHANGE of Program. "FAIRBANKS" SHOWN AT END OF PERF'CE. THE INCOMPARABLE Douglas Fairbanks In a Heroic Romance of Fun and Thrills. "THE AMERICANO" HIS GREATEST PRODUCTION Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE Mat. Today 10c & 15c. Eves. 15c, 25c, 50c.

HIPPODROME MATINEE TODAY BEST SEATS $1.00 "THE BIG SHOW" 1000 PEOPLE WITH ANNETTE (Herself) KELLERMANN AND 200 MERMAIDS 100 Novelties New Ice Ballet IN A NEW SENSATIONAL AQUATIC SPECTACLE BIGGEST SHOW — LOWEST PRICES

PARK 59th St. & Broadway Continuous 2:30 to 11 P. M. Ivan Abramson 7-Act Sensation ENLIGHTEN THY DAUGHTER 15, 25, 50 & 1.00

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 West 66th St. ICE SKATING Largest and Best of All Skating Rinks. Morns., Afts. and Nights. Music. ADMISSION . . . 50c

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way 96 St. Daily Mats., 1000 Seats 25c. 500 Seats 15c. Nights, 500 Seats 50c. 500 Seats 25c. All Star Bills booked direct from PALACE.

RIALTO B'y & 42d 15, 25, 50c Alice Joyce & Harry T. Morey, "The Courage of Silence"; Soloists, Quartet and Rialto Orchestra.

OPERA TICKETS 'Phone 4189-6442 Greeley SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS & Theatres; Sub. Bought & Sold. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38th St. Seats FARRAR and CARUSO in CARMEN

LYRIC THEATRE 42D ST. WEST OF B'WAY. LAST TIMES IN NEW YORK TWICE DAILY 2:30 P. M. 25c & 50c 8:30 P. M. 25c to $1.00 "A Daughter of the Gods" With ANNETTE Kellermann

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86th St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 3333. Every Eve. at 8:15, ADOLF PHILIPP MIZI GIZI & COMPANY in SADIE FROM RIVERSIDE DRIVE COMMENCING SATURDAY MATINEE 2:15 EVENING 8:15 WITH THE MOST SENSATIONAL PROGRAM Ad. Philipp's Patriotic Musical Play, "OUR HEROES" with the latest motion pictures from the front and the Musical Hit, Sadie From Riverside Drive

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Saturday & Wed. at 2:20. Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success. Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Today 25&50c SEVEN CHANCES Next Week—"TREASURE ISLAND"

Motor Boat Show GRAND CENTRAL PALACE CLOSES SATURDAY Jan. 27 to Feb. 3, 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Adm. 50c

B'WAY & 47th ST. STRAND NOON to 11:30 GEORGE BEBAN in "His Sweetheart." Knud Dahlgaard Violinist, Soloists, Strand Celebrated Orchestra.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. ROSE SYDELL & HER LONDON BELLES.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC OPERA HOUSE. Matinee Only—Friday, February 2nd. Special Matinee 2:45. THE YELLOW JACKET Tickets on sale at the Academy—50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. Teachers' Coupons Redeemable.

CAFÉ AU CAPRICE BROADWAY AT SIXTIETH ANNOUNCEMENT On and after Thursday evening, February 1st, there will be served in the "Rose Room" of Cafe Au Caprice an extraordinary TABLE D'HOTE DINNER at $1.50 per cover, from 6 P. M. to 9 P. M. The perfection of the cuisine and service at Au Caprice has brought this unique restaurant into instantaneous favor with the most discriminating. Cabaret in "Rose Room" begins at 6 P. M. Afternoon Tea Dances daily Management of E. M. BRAWNER Reserve Tables by calling Columbus 7931

DORALDINA'S MONTMARTRE DORALDINA'S BROADWAY & 50TH ST. 2 FLOORS PHONES-CIRCLE 857-2330 MIDNIGHT THE MOST UNIQUE DINING PLACE WHERE EXCLUSIVE NEW YORK MEETS DORALDINA THE WOMAN WHO MADE THIS PLACE FAMOUS DANCING & DINING EVERY EVENING AT 10:30 SERVICE A LA CARTE.

—Before returning to Italian trenches Special 10 Days' Engagement Famous Italian Tenor, FAUSTO CASTELLANI Assisted by Miss Agnes Robinson, Soprano TWICE NIGHTLY (7:30 and 11:30) AT THE HOTEL WALLICK MAIN DINING ROOM B'WAY & 43D ST.

Famous for Beefsteak and Dinner Parties Quaintest Restaurant in America. Janssen wants to see you HOFBRAU HAUS 30th ST. & B'WAY

STRAND ROOF NO ADMISSION CHARGE B'WAY & 47TH ST. SUPREME TABLE D'HOTE DINNER 5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.00 Per Cover A la Carte Service at all hours. After Theatre Specialties. Les Herrick's New Revue, 7:15 P. M. & 11:15 P. M.—The Biggest Show on Broadway.

TURKISH BATHS NOW OPEN Ladies & Gentlemen Hotel Ansonia BROADWAY. 73d & 74th Sts.

HOTEL ENDICOTT Columbus Ave. and 81st St., New York City. RATES
Room with use of Bath.......$1.00
Room with Private Bath....... 1.50
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath.... 2.50

HOTEL BREVOORT Fifth Avenue CAFE LAFAYETTE University Place THE TWO FRENCH HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS OF NEW YORK

Fourteen East Sixtieth St A Luxurious, Residential Hotel: Affording the exclusiveness of a private residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and the 5th Avenue entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period. EAGER AND BABCOCK

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Hotel Theresa 7th Avenue, 124th to 125th Street, One Block from "L" and Subway. A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel. Excellent Accommodations at Attractive Rates. Breakfast 50 Cents. Lunch 60 Cents. Dinner $1.00. Tel. 8270 Morningside. B. P. LEUBE, Mgr.

NEW YORK CITY HOTEL BRISTOL 122-124 WEST 49th ST. Rooms with running water, $1.50 per day, $8.75 week Rooms with bath, $2.00 per day, $12.00 per week TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE SERVICE

LOUIS H. CHALIF Graduate Russian Imperial Ballet School. Personally teaching Interpretive, Simplified Classic, Racial and Ballroom Classes; teachers, amateurs, children. 163-5 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

24 Years at This Address Means Something. REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING, 917-921 Eighth Ave. (Columbus—1634.) Send for Free Illustrated Booklet.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS, 33 W. 44th St. Vanderbilt 4674. Est. 1904. All dances taught. We specialize in private instruction, each pupil has private room. Classes Tues. and Thurs. Evgs., 9-12. Terms reasonable; circular.

A. Albert Saato, ACADEMY OF DANCING, B'way & 87th St. Schuy. 6433 Teachers' courses. Child's&adult classes, private. Bkts

Dancing, expert, your residence, escort; reasonable. Prof. Sarnoff, 229 Willis Av. Melrose 5504.

MR. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., Modern Dances, 503 5th Av., cor. 42d St., New York.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office	Times Square
Times Annex	43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown	7 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	263 West 125th Street
Bronx	2,960 Third Avenue
Washington Heights	3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn	Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island	93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens	317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken	61 Second Street
Jersey City	99 Montgomery Street
Paterson	13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth	80 West Grand Street
WASHINGTON	Riggs Building
CHICAGO	1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS	409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT	321 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO	742 Market Street
LONDON	Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS	32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription terms, postage paid:

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$10.00	$1.00
DAILY, without Sunday	8.00	.75
SUNDAY, with Picture, Magazine, and Book Sections	3.00	.30
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75		
Binder for Magazine Section, $1.25		
Canada, Sunday only	6.00	.50
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	26.00	2.40
Daily, without Sunday	17.40	1.45
Sunday only	9.75	.95

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for ¿ issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3 (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues, Cloth, $2.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1917.

GERMANY WARS AGAINST THE WORLD.

The inhibitions which Germany puts upon the world's trade with the British Islands, France, and Italy are such as no nation has ever submitted to if it had the power to resist. They are beyond the law, they are not to be tolerated. Within the limits of the designated zones which Germany announces her purpose to make dangerous by mines and apparently, also, by the use of submarines, we are warned that neutral ships will venture at their own risk, we are urgently "advised" to warn our ships to take other routes. By permission of Germany one American passenger steamer per week may ply each way between our ports and Falmouth, England, provided the steamer follow the course laid down in German orders, display the signals and distinguishing marks prescribed by Germany, and sail under the guarantee of our Government that no contraband is carried. And Germany, "sincerely "trusting" that our people and our Government will understand the motives of this proclamation, expresses the hope that in considering the action of the Imperial Government in declaring war upon all neutral commerce we may "view the new situation from the lofty heights of impartiality" and assist "to prevent "further misery and unavoidable "sacrifice of human life."

It may be pointed out that this is but a reissue of the war zone proclamation of the German Admiralty of Feb. 4, 1915, extended to include the coasts of France and the waters of the Eastern Mediterranean. The seas about the British Islands were then included in the war zone, we were warned that Germany would endeavor to destroy all enemy merchant vessels within the zone, that neutral vessels would venture there at their peril, as they might through unavoidable accident become the victims of attack intended for the vessels of the enemy, and the same argument in justification was then put forward, that Great Britain's conduct was a mockery of the law of nations, and that Germany was compelled to adopt stern measures in retaliation for the defense of her interests. This later order, however, is not in retaliation for the recent British proclamation of a mine zone in the North Sea, since it appears to have been drawn up and in some measure divulged before the British order was issued. There is an important, a vital difference between the two German proclamations, of which the neutral nations of the world will not fail to take account. The war zone policy declared in February, 1915, was put into effect by Germany and abandoned by her under the ceaseless fire of protests from neutral nations, under the world's denunciation of the inhuman and monstrous crimes she committed. Our protests wrung from her a pledge to observe the rules of cruiser warfare, not to attack merchant ships without warning and without making provision for the safety of crew and passengers unless they attempted flight or resistance. Now she declares to the world that within the proclaimed zones "all sea traffic forthwith will be opposed." Beginning today, Feb. 1, she will "oppose" with mines and submarines the entrance of all shipping within the barred area. This is but a proclamation of a new career of crime, more dreadful, more extended, more ruthless, and even more callously lawless than that other in which her naval commanders took such a huge toll of innocent human lives. It is to be noted that this is a German act, that it is Germany alone, not in concert with Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria, who lays this command of prohibition upon the world's trade. And it was Germany chiefly, though Austria incurred some measure of guilt, that sinned against law and humanity in the earlier foray upon peaceful commerce, and it was upon her that the world visited its stern condemnation.

Will the Government and the people of the United States put up with this German order forbidding to them the open pathways of the sea? They will not, they cannot. It aims to destroy billions of our trade, by far the greater part of our commerce, it commands us to obey rules and regulations which no sovereign nation can permit another to impose. The order is issued without a shadow of justification in law or right. Let Germany come forth with her fleets, let her establish a lawful and effective blockade, belting the British Islands with her warships, and we will acknowledge its lawfulness, we will recognize her right to put that kind of ban upon our commerce. But her rights at sea are limited to exclusion by blockade and to visit and search. Where she maintains no pretense or show of blockade we can never acknowledge her authority to employ the mine and the submarine to bar the access of our ships or of ships bearing American citizens and American commerce to the ports included within her ban.

We have no new decision to make, no fresh proclamation of policy to issue. Our rights have been defined and our intention to defend them made known in many communications to the Imperial Government. In our note of Feb. 10, 1915, replying to the first war zone announcement, we declared that "to attack and destroy "any vessel entering a prescribed "area of the high seas without first "certainly determining its belligerent "nationality and the contraband "character of its cargo would be an "act so unprecedented in naval war-"fare that this Government is re-"luctant to believe that the Imperial "Government of Germany in this "case contemplates it as possible." We said that for such acts of its naval authorities we should hold the German Government to a strict accountability. In the first Lusitania note of May 13, 1915, we reminded Germany that no war zone proclamation or warning of danger could be considered by us "to operate as in "any degree an abbreviation of the "rights of American shipmasters or "of American citizens bound on law-"ful errands as passengers on mer-"chant ships of belligerent national-"ity." And we told the Imperial Government that it could not expect the Government of the United States "to omit any word or any act neces-"sary to the performance of its "sacred duty of maintaining the "rights of the United States and its "citizens and of safeguarding their "free exercise and enjoyment." Finally, in the Sussex note of April 18, 1916, we gave to our protests the tone and temper of finality in these words:

> If it is still the purpose of the Imperial Government to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines without regard to what the Government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the Government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue. Unless the Imperial Government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, the Government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German Empire altogether.

When the earlier war zone proclamation was issued the Government of the United States, sincerely desiring that no misunderstanding should cloud the intercourse of the two Governments, expressed "the confident "hope and expectation that the Im-"perial German Government can and "will give assurance that Amer-"ican citizens and their vessels will "not be molested by the naval forces "of Germany otherwise than by "visit and search, though their "vessels may be traversing the sea "area delimited in the proclama-"tion of the German Admiralty." That hope we may again express. It will be equivalent to calling upon Germany to abandon her announced purpose of lawless and murderous sea warfare. Not in our interests alone, in her own interest and with a hundredfold greater reason she should abandon it, she should recall this decree so fatal to herself. Designing to deprive England of food, she deprives herself of whatever friends she may have left. She sets all the world against her, for this is a declaration of war upon the trade, the rights, the sovereignty of all neutral nations, and if ever a nation needed friends, Germany will need them during the negotiations for peace and after its conclusion.

The German Government says it is the only way, that it must continue to fight for existence, and that it has resolved to fight in this abhorrent manner "in order to serve the wel-"fare of mankind in a higher sense "and not to wrong its own people." Mankind will know how to safeguard its welfare, and it is by prolonging the war by these means, or by any means, that the Imperial Government puts the greatest imaginable wrong upon its own people. Germany's defeat is certain, it cannot be long deferred, the interests of mankind and of the German people would be best served by facing the truth now. The new war zone order is a counsel of desperation and in itself may be considered an indication that the end of the war is not very far distant.

THE MERCHANT MARINE.

Abnormal conditions in ocean transportation service tend to prevent consideration now of certain questions which must be taken up in this country after the war. Owing to the destruction of nearly one-tenth of the world's merchant shipping tonnage, the enforced idleness of many ships, and the use of merchant vessels by Governments, freight rates have risen to an extraordinary height and there are great profits. After the declaration of peace the rates will decline—gradually, it is now expected—and there may be a good demand for shipping throughout the first year. Eventually the old peace conditions, or something nearly approaching them, will be restored, and if we are to have ships under the American flag to carry our exports and to help in keeping the additional trade we have gained, the difference between foreign operation cost and our own will demand attention. We may find it difficult to retain the ships that were brought in by the Emergency Registry act. Their owners were at once compelled to increase the wages cost of operation by 40 per cent.

When peace comes there may be even more Government aid abroad for shipping than there was before the war. There are signs of this now in Europe. Japan is subsidizing shipyards as well as transportation companies. Our Seamen's act made it impossible for American ships to compete profitably with those of Japan on the Pacific, and only the abnormal freight rates have kept a few of our vessels in service across that ocean. The growth of Japan's shipping there has been accompanied by a large increase of her exports. It is in the Pacific that the disadvantage due to enforced higher cost of operation is most clearly seen. The question how can investment in American ships for the foreign trade be made attractive to capital by compensation of some kind for the operation cost difference will be one not easily answered. Government ownership for $50,000,000 worth of merchant vessels would not solve the problem. It is one that will test the ability of the most competent Shipping Board that can be induced to take up the work.

THE STEEL CORPORATION.

When the United States Steel Corporation was organized its common shares were thought to be merely the capitalization of an opportunity, and not to represent intrinsic value. Oceans of ink have been shed by the few who are wiser and better than everybody in condemnation of those heinous crimes. Volumes of laws have been passed for the punishment of watering stock and for organizing monopoly. This particular corporation itself is under prosecution for those and other crimes. Now this billion-dollar "trust" has an annual turnover of a billion dollars and more, and makes nearly a million profit daily for a year. The "worthless" common stock, mere water, the epitome of all financial folly, is earning at the rate of 66 per cent. a year. Dividends were 8¾ per cent., and nearly five times the dividend was added to surplus. Prices for products are higher now than when these results were reached, and there are 300,000 tons of product on which profits have been earned, but which cannot be collected because the railways cannot deliver the product. It is not possible to say how much the railways and consumers of such goods have lost because the Steel Corporation was not able to make more money on account of the railway embargoes.

Can such things be and Congress not do something about it? It is humiliating to think that these wickednesses are done shamelessly, in the sight of all, and despite every effort of the friends of the people. How inadequate to the occasion is the excess profits tax! How futile is the suggestion that such enemies of the poor ought to go to jail! Is there no hope in Attorneys General and District Attorneys and Grand Juries? Worse yet, none but Government points the finger of denunciation at the wrongdoers. No competitor complains of competition. No wage earner complains that his wages have not been raised. The trust's prices are no higher than those of others. Its prosperity has been earned by service. Its earnings are not by the eight-hour scale, but by piecework. It is paid by the ton, at the price paid to all. Nobody thinks of its capitalization or its rate of profit. The price and quality of its product are all that is considered by those in business relation with it.

THE TELEPHONE GIRL.

A gold watch and a purse of gold are the reward of TESSIE MCNAMARA, the telephone girl who sat sending warnings to all the buildings when munitions began to explode around her at Kingsland, N. J. She was no exception to the invariable rule that the telephone girl is a heroine when disaster comes. Indeed, the unbroken uniformity of the thing is a psychological mystery. What is there about the switchboard to make Casabiancas infallibly and unvaryingly? Flood, fire, battle, whatever it may be, the story is always the same; the same when the dam breaks at Austin, when the Ohio River tries to engulf Dayton. War comes and finds the telephone girl the same, and the Russian Government decorates her "for valor under fire" at Novorossysk. There are heroes in the other ranks of labor, but not so infallibly. Sometimes the elevator man runs his car repeatedly through the flames until the floors fall, but sometimes he does not. There is no worker except the telephone girl, unless it be the wireless operator at sea, whose record is perfectly uniform.

There is nothing in the girl's training to account for it. She is not trained to risk her life, nor paid for doing it, as a policeman is. The uniformity of her record might be explainable if she were upholding the traditions of a service which she had been taught it would be dishonorable to stain; this is a powerful factor in the case of the sea Captain standing by his ship as she sinks. But the telephone girl usually knows nothing of any tradition bidding her keep the honor of her service clear, though unconsciously she is fast making such a tradition. There is nothing mechanical or instinctive about her sticking to her post; the other employés run for their lives. That is because they can do nothing to avert the disaster, while she knows that she can lessen it and reasons out the way to do it; so her staying is deliberate, not instinctive.

CHESTERTON, analyzing the modern woman in business, says she "defends "her office with all the fierceness of "domesticity," and adds:

> They fight for desk and typewriter as for hearth and home, and develop a sort of wolfish wifehood on behalf of the invisible head of the firm.

One would be tempted to think that in the telephone girl the idea of duty is elevated to a feminine passion, if it were not that the calm heroism of the wireless operator forbids the idea that the matter is altogether one of sex. There may be an explanation in the fact that the two are kin, counterparts; the wireless "man" is usually a boy, plucky, careless, confident, looking on life as an adventure. It is an unsatisfactory explanation, though, for there is more that cries out in the girl to go and save herself than gives that call in the boy; and TESSIE MCNAMARA, after she had given her thirty-sixth and last call, fainted and had to be carried out amid the exploding shells. Perhaps it would be best to give the solution up and not try to account for it, but simply to pay a tribute of unaffected respect to the humble little worker who, without the least idea of it, is consistently building up, whenever the terrible opportunity comes, a wonderful tradition for her trade.

A YEAR OF WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

The first widows' pension law was enacted in Missouri in 1911. Since then twenty-eight States have passed similar laws. The New York law is a year and a half old, and an account of its operation in this city is contained in the First Annual Report of the Board of Child Welfare, just made public. It is gratifying to note that the law has been administered efficiently and without waste and that the evils which have attended its workings in some States have not here been apparent. It should be observed that the New York law is not really a "pension" law. By granting allowances to widowed mothers whose children would otherwise have to be cared for in public institutions it prevents the disintegration of many homes and secures to a large number of orphaned children the benefits of maternal care and influence. The law is only another form of public outdoor relief. Its provisions benefit only the widow with children under 16 who has been a resident of the county or city for two years, whose deceased husband was a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State at the time of his death, and "who is deemed by the local "Board of Child Welfare to be a "proper person mentally, morally, "and physically to care for and bring "up such child or children."

The widows' pension laws have not been free from charges of maladministration in some of the States. In Illinois it has been alleged that many families having wealthy kin and resources that would tide them over emergencies have nevertheless insisted on receiving their share of State aid. In Oregon it has been found that many applicants were in possession of property valued at from $5,000 to $12,000, while in other States it has been charged that the administration of the law was not free from political influence. Fortunately, the New York statute was carefully drawn. Sections 3 and 4 of Paragraph 153 of the act provide:

> Before granting an allowance the board shall not only determine that the mother is a suitable person to bring up her own children and that aid is necessary to enable her to do so, but further, that if such aid is not granted the child or children must be cared for in an institutional home.
>
> Such an allowance or allowances shall not exceed the amount or amounts which it would be necessary to pay to an institutional home for the care of such widow's child or children.

The Board of Child Welfare reports that at the end of September, 1916, 1,566 widows were receiving pensions from the fund of $400,000 provided in 1916 by the Board of Estimate and that 4,915 children had been kept at home who would otherwise have been sent to institutions. The average monthly pension per family was $25.09, and the allowance for each child under 16 was $7.90, which is $4 less than it would cost to keep the same child in a city institution. The board also points out that in the case of 1,346 widows receiving aid "the "allowance is chiefly needed * * * "because the husband was unable "during his lifetime to earn a suf-"ficiently adequate wage either to "provide savings or to pay premiums "on any but industrial insurance."

The Board of Estimate has appropriated $1,250,000 for pensions for widows during the fiscal year 1917. Careful investigation and constant vigilance on the part of the Child Welfare Board are necessary to insure the proper distribution of this sum and to keep the administration of the law free from abuse and scandal.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Needed No Tips or Leaks.

There was much in the testimony given Tuesday by BERNARD M. BARUCH before the House Rules Committee that will, or at least should, receive the thoughtful consideration of what Wall Street, with well-earned affection, calls "the public"—the people, that is, for whom transactions in that justly celebrated thoroughfare are a game purely of chance, except as they think it influenced by "tips."

The method of speculation revealed by Mr. BARUCH—which is presumably that of other speculators of his class and magnitude—is curiously different from that of the man who, as the phrase goes, "takes an occasional flier in Wall Street." Of the four bases of action disclosed by him in explaining his enormous and enormously profitable sales of stock, only one, his knowledge that the market was heavily oversold or extended, partook at all largely of the nature of "inside information." The other three, to which he ascribed much more of determining value, were, in order, the speeches of VON BETHMANN HOLLWEG and LLOYD GEORGE, the rise in the money rate, and the closing of their Stock Exchange by the shrewd Japanese.

These facts were all within the knowledge of everybody who reads carefully a good morning paper—something that every intelligent speculator, amateur or professional, always does, of course—and those who did not foresee the coming storm as clearly as did Mr. BARUCH must deduce that they lack his powers of judgment and interpretation—and ought to deduce, perhaps, that it would be wise for them to keep out of a game which they can enter only at a serious disadvantage, as compared with players for whom it is far less one of blind chance.

That there is some chance in it, including that of making grave mistakes and serious losses, even for players like Mr. BARUCH, he mournfully admitted while on the stand; but it is a noticeable fact that all he missed in that particular flurry of the market was an opportunity to make still greater profits than he did—a misfortune in the circumstances to be borne with an approach to philosophic calm. At any rate, it seems to have been no "leak" from Washington that served Mr. BARUCH's purposes, and he did fairly well without help of that kind or from that quarter.

Another Theory of Genius.

In an article contributed by Dr. A. C. JACOBSON of Brooklyn to The New York Medical Journal there are given what he calls some "possible clues to the nature of genius." His theory, whether true or not, at least does not beg the whole question in despair, as does the commonly accepted definition of genius as "an infinite capacity for taking pains," and of course it gains plausibility from the fact that it is solidly based on Freudian psychology.

Dr. JACOBSON offers as his "clues" the observed similarities between the conditions in which geniuses and the so-called trance mediums manifest; in the latter case the content of an inferior and irresponsible subconsciousness, and in the former that of one superior in quality and possessing creative power. In both instances, according to him, the phenomena are, or may be, those of dissociation, of a secondary personality, and in neither is there any need to assume, or any excuse for deducing, the concept of a supernatural or suprarational inspiration.

This is a distinctly startling suggestion, but its shock is not permanent, for it is of almost common knowledge that there is something trancelike in the abstraction of attention from outside objects and influences that marks the genius as he performs his seeming miracles; and the possibility that a secondary and subconscious ego, not one primary and conscious, is then in action fits in well enough with what WILLIAM JAMES wrote of reserve powers.

By Dr. JACOBSON's theory, then, the genius differs from common mortals chiefly in that he has a special facility for removing, in one way or another, the inhibitions that prevent the emergence and functioning of a subconsciousness that happens to be of high quality. It will deeply grieve the teetotalers to learn that the doctor gives a long list of great names, some of the dead and some of the living, whose owners owed or owe to alcohol the breaking down of the ordinary inhibitions that prevent the majority of us from being either trance mediums or geniuses. It is a list in part provocative of incredulity, and by no means to be repeated here. Another list presented by him of geniuses whom the toxins of tuberculosis served as liberator of the creative ego could be more safely rehearsed, but it is enough, perhaps, to second Dr. JACOBSON's suggestion that societies for psychical research would be better employed in the investigation of genius than in that of their very poor relations, the pretended purveyors of "communications" from the dead.

Boxing for Money Is Vicious.

Whatever may be the outcome of the charges recently made against the Chairman of the State Athletic Commission—and as to that it is well to remember the quality of his accusers—the Governor will be well advised if he clears the whole situation by bringing about the repeal of the law which legalizes that most obnoxious and demoralizing thing, boxing as a trade or business.

Of boxing itself, as a sport, as a form of exercise, and as a means both of self-defense and of righteous aggression, much good has been, and can be, truly said. When exploited as a source of profit, however, it shows a lamentable, and seemingly irremediable, tendency to degenerate at once and wholly into fraud, corruption, and brutality. But few of the "promoters" whom it attracts know that there is such a word as "honesty," much less what it means; and the troops of hireling gladiators maintained by them are, with few exceptions, a miserable lot of willing tools for use in gaining the evil ends of their more miserable masters.

There is a way, equally simple and effectual, to cure the abuses that grow up under the innocent names of "athletics" and "boxing." The way is to prohibit fighting for money. It is around and in the box office that all the harm originates, and thence it spreads. The abolition of "the gate" would in no degree interfere with or restrict either the teaching or the practice of boxing in the real athletic clubs and gymnasiums, but it would put a summary and permanent end to prizefighting under any pretense or disguise, as well as to the bribery of officials and to attempts to bribe them; and it would not at all diminish such appreciation of the potentially "manly art" as it deserves to have.

The Best Name.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not do the obvious and know them as "The American West Indies," they having been known heretofore as the Danish West Indies? L. A. AULT.

New York, Jan. 30, 1917.

THE WEST ON THE WAR.

Text: "Six of One and Half a Dozen of the Other."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit one born in the Old West a few words on the attitude of the West toward the present war as defined by your correspondent Mr. John F. Oliver, who undertakes to be the spokesman for that region of the country. The view as to responsibility among the belligerents and the turpitude of the conduct on both sides has by that gentleman been summed up as "six of one and half a dozen of the other." (We may pass over the characterization of "bad eggs" as needlessly unsavory.)

And "the West is disgusted with the way the war has been carried on on both sides"! Both have been "guilty of inhuman warfare." Following which is an airy distribution of the iniquities. Treatment of Belgium by the Central Powers is adequately balanced by England's treatment of the Irish. But it is easy to find the crux of the whole matter, viz., "the majority of the business men do not seem to have much faith in England." The incommodity presented to trade by Great Britain's restrictions has troubled those gentlemen, "the business men," in a far greater degree than have the inhumanities committed upon Belgians, Armenians—or even the Irish, through the warring of these equally absurd belligerents who have thereby occasioned so much disgust to the West!

There is an old and venerable saying that may be applied—something to the effect that where there is no vision the people die. Something has happened to their spiritual optics! One element of vision is imagination. Of imagination the West has been singularly devoid throughout the period of the war to the present date. Said a visitor from the writer's old Ohio home recently: "Why, your papers here in New York seem to have nothing but war, war, war in them! It seems to have gone to your brains here in the East."

"My dear lady," said one who heard this speech, "you are mistaken—it has gone to our hearts."

The writer wondered what there could be in the fact of a few hundred miles remove inland—or, for that matter, 2,000 miles—that could so dull the edge of feeling that the bitter strife which occupies all Europe at the present moment should claim so little the attention of a professedly generous and open-minded people, such as the West desires to be regarded. Is it possible that, in an obscure way, a historical prejudice has prevailed in this part of the country toward an effort to at least divide up the blame for the war—to make it "six of one and half a dozen of the other"? To be definite, a generation or more since there was in the Middle West a predisposition toward the Teutonic element from Europe, rather than toward any other element of new, incoming peoples. The German was the foreigner par excellence. Every one studied German, almost no one French. In the Franco-Prussian war sympathy, if it flowed at all in that self-contented region of the country, flowed toward the German aggressor and not toward the French defender. Now add the fact that the West has but slowly got over the idea that we must always "keep the stiff upper lip" as regards the Briton, from whom our liberties were acquired through the "spirit of 1776," (even while we curiously retained the flavor of the British injunction "to hate every Frenchman as you would the devil,") and we may guess at the reason underlying nullity of enthusiasm for the Entente cause in longitude West.

EDITH M. THOMAS.

New York Jan. 29, 1917.

In California.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In almost a year's residence in California I had no occasion to feel that the people there or in the West feel "deeply concerned and interested in the European war" as your correspondent says they are. I found California was deeply concerned in State affairs, but little interested in the deep questions about the war, which we in the East find so absorbing. Out there the war was almost never brought up by either men or women as a matter of concern. Indeed, I found that many were too neutral to care to read about it, and indifferent as to which side won. In view of my own experience I have fully approved of all that Mrs. Gertrude Atherton has said. X.

New York, Jan. 31, 1917.

American Consuls.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The lashing given to the American Consuls by Poultney Bigelow, as described in your issue of today, comes as a very startling surprise to me.

Having traveled in eight different European countries, and having need in each city of the assistance of the American Consul, I wish to enter earnest protest against such abuse as he has seen fit to give expression to.

I can say quite truthfully that I have always found the American Consul in every city that I have ever visited to be of high type and truly representative of our country. I have been agreeably surprised at the wonderful store of information in their possession, and been pleased at their willingness to assist in every direction possible.

As a loyal American, proud of my country, I am at an utter loss to understand how Mr. Bigelow or any one else could bring himself to the point of making such statements.

DWIGHT W. GROVER.

New York, Jan. 30, 1917.

New Hospitals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope the building of hospitals with private rooms to accommodate patients of moderate means will soon be brought about. It would require very little investigation to convince the proper parties that such hospitals would at once become self-supporting.

M. HUNTER.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 27, 1917.

The American Church Monthly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of Jan. 29 you say that certain laymen "who support High Church plans were reported yesterday to have underwritten for three years a monthly magazine to be published in this city in March * * * known as The American Church Monthly." You are, no doubt, quite right when you assert that this was "reported." But it is not true. The American Church Monthly is to be published by a corporation organized under the laws of New York. The stock is distributed over the whole country and is owned in very small blocks. No one person owns as much as 15 per cent. of the stock. It is in no sense "underwritten." The magazine is not, as the "report" would indicate, to be a partisan publication. It is believed that it will and it is intended that it shall cover a field never before covered by any publication in this country, and fill a need often expressed by both clergy and laity. Were it partisan it would not cover this field nor fill this need.

WILLIAM H. A. HALL,
Business Manager Temple Publishing Corporation.

New York, Jan. 30, 1917.

CONDITIONAL.

If I could write a little song,
I'd send it, love, to you,
All full of smiles and sunny skies,
Of Spring and violets blue.

If I could make a little song,
I'd waft it to you, dear,
On breezes sweet with early flowers
That whisper, "May is here."

If I could sing a little song,
I'd set your heart a-tune
To master Robin's mating song
And all the Joys of June.

MILDRED SEITZ.

THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM.

Criticism of the President's Position on Religious Persecution and Immigration Laws.

By MAX J. KOHLER.

New York, Jan. 31, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No doubt a very large portion of the thoughtful and patriotic citizens of our country hope that Congress will sustain the President's veto of the Immigration bill, and particularly is that true of those who, like the Jewish citizens of the United States, love our hallowed American precedent of right of asylum for the persecuted, to whose maintenance the Democratic, Republican, and Progressive Party platforms each pledged themselves anew last Summer. President Wilson has again displayed judgment and courage in once more disapproving of the literacy test. In his criticism of the exemption clause, relieving victims of religious persecution from the literacy test, however, he expressed the fear that the supposed duty arising thereunder, obligating Federal officials "in effect to pass judgment upon the laws and practices of a foreign Government, and declare that they did or did not constitute religious persecutions," would, to say the least, "be a most invidious function for any administrative officer of this Government to perform," and might lead to diplomatic complications. The President also suggests that probably "these consequences were not in the minds of the proponents of this provision."

It is obvious that the President's attention has not been drawn to the fact that a similar provision has been in force in England in the British Alien act of 1905 for nearly twelve years without inducing any such unfortunate consequences as he fears, that this clause of our Immigration bill was patterned upon the British act, and was amended so as to obviate the very irksome duty he refers to, of condemning the laws and practices of foreign Governments in this regard. If the bill should become a law, the head of the Department of Labor could, on proof furnished by our official files, adopt a regulation, similar to that promulgated by the British Cabinet in 1905, announcing that the persons whom Congress intended thus to exempt, Armenians and Russian and Rumanian Jewish refugees, are subjected to persecution evidenced by overt acts or by laws or governmental regulations (in the alternative) that discriminate against the alien or the race to which he belongs because of his religious faith. No condemnation of the foreign Government is requisite. To illustrate: It is, and for many years has been, undeniable that Jews have been subjected to pogroms on account of their religion; these constitute "overt acts," and make it unnecessary to have the more delicate question passed on here, whether, as is demonstrable, this is also due to "Russian laws or governmental regulations." A provision very similar in this respect, but more prejudicial, was contained in the Immigration bill vetoed by the President two years ago, and no such objection was urged by him at that time, but, on the contrary, his veto message then emphasized the inadequate protection of political refugees, despite our established American policy of right of asylum, and the President surely did not wish to limit this asylum to political refugees who have been convicted or admitted guilt of offenses involving moral turpitude of a political character.

Instead of having overlooked the precedents for such exemption of religious refugees, which have been in force for many years without any such irritating consequences as the President fears, Congress had them clearly in mind, as demonstrated by The Congressional Record and public Government documents. Already, in June, 1906, the House of Representatives adopted the so-called Littauer amendment to the Immigration bill, exempting fugitives from religious persecution even from the "likelihood to become a public charge" clause of the Immigration act, (Congressional Record, vol. 40, pp. 9,164-5,) and the Denby amendment, exempting them from the literacy test (Idem., pp. 9,166-7). Both were based on the British Alien act of the year before, which had provided a general exemption from exclusion of an "immigrant who proves that he is seeking admission to this country solely to avoid prosecution or punishment on religious or political grounds, or for an offense of a political character, *or persecution involving danger of imprisonment or danger to life or limb on account of religious belief.*" (Sibley & Elias's "The Aliens Act and the Right of Asylum," p. 85.) This English act had been adopted after a most illuminating debate on safeguarding right of asylum, participated in by the leading English statesmen of our day, including the Prime Minister, Arthur Balfour; Sir Robert Finlay, then Attorney General, and Mr. Akers-Douglas; the Home Secretary, and leaders of the opposition, who desired the exemption to be still further broadened, including Sir Charles Dilke, James Bryce, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Trevelyan, Lord Hugh Cecil, Mr. Runciman and Sir Rufus Isaacs, now Chief Justice Reading. Under this act, the Home Secretary issued instructions to the immigration authorities on the point, reading as follows:

> In all cases in which immigrants coming from ports of the Continent which are at present in a disturbed condition allege that they are flying from religious persecution, the benefit of the doubt, where any doubt exists as to the truth of the allegation, must be allowed and leave to land must be given, (Parliamentary Debates, Fourth Series, volume 154, page 554,)

and the validity of this instruction was sustained by Sir Herbert Carson and Lord Chancellor Loreburn. (Id. and Volume 155, Pages 669-71.)

In 1911, Mr. Burnett, Chairman of the House Committee on Immigration, and Mr. E. A. Hayes, a leading Republican member, both wrote letters at their own instance suggesting that the literacy test ought to be recast, so as to exempt victims of religious persecution therefrom, which course is particularly in order, inasmuch as the persecutions often include shocking discriminations and limitations upon education for the Jews in Russia and Rumania. In the course of a hearing in January, 1912, before the House Committee on Immigration, these precedents were referred to, and at the suggestion of one of these gentlemen, their letters were read by me into the printed proceedings of the House Committee (hearings relative to the further restriction of immigration, Sixty-second Congress, Second Session, p. 33, and Senate Document No. 611 of the Sixty-third Congress, Second Session). The bill vetoed by President Wilson two years ago was even more objectionable in this respect, besides being badly drawn, and it was recast in the House, and passed after long discussion in the House and Senate, in which these precedents and our American traditions as to right of asylum were strongly emphasized. As above pointed out, in its amended form the immigration authorities are not called upon to determine whether the persecution is due to overt acts or governmental laws or regulations, and even in this country the Louisiana Italian riots and the Pacific Coast Chinese riots of some years ago indicate that there may be persecution not based on "governmental practice or laws." If, as is so earnestly hoped, treaties of peace at the end of this war shall terminate religious persecution, the proposed regulation can be promptly revoked.

MAX J. KOHLER.

UNITE TO SERVE NATION.

Business Men's League Organized to Work for Effective Preparedness.

Because business men can do effective work for preparedness by appealing to many sources not reached by the existing patriotic societies the Business Men's National Service League was organized yesterday at the Yale Club. The purpose of the league is to conduct, on strictly nonpartisan lines, a nationwide campaign for universal military training and service and the working out of a scheme to be determined by recognized experts in military and industrial affairs.

The league urges all business men to co-operate in bringing about legislation that will solve the military training problem. All business concerns represented in last year's great preparedness parades in this city, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, New Orleans, and other cities have been invited to join the league.

General George W. Wingate was the principal speaker at yesterday's meeting. He emphasized the present need of such an organization and pointed out some of the many obstacles the organization would have to contend with in its campaign. He especially emphasized the need of winning the sympathy of laboring men, without which support, he said, the movement could not succeed.

CHINESE ART BRINGS $2,541.

First Day's Sale of the Duke Tsai-Po Collection at Clarke's.

An interesting sale of Chinese art is on sale at Clarke's Art Rooms, 5 West Forty-fourth Street, the property of the Duke Tsai-Po. It includes porcelain, pottery, and old bronzes. There are some remarkably fine old kakemonos, Ming period, many of them of unusual size, one of the best showing a portrait of the Wen-Shu Buddha by T'ing Yun P'an. Great force and vigor are shown in this; the Buddha wears a wonderful red robe and is seated upon an elephant with a ju-i in his hand.

There are fine old stone heads, parts of the recently discovered Chinese sculpture, one of the best with a figure of the Buddha on the forehead, the whole showing the remains of original gilding. The heads are made more effective by being placed on shoulders of teakwood. A remarkable stone statuette of the period of the Six Dynasties, a goddess on a lotus flower base, is five feet high; there is the paraphernalia of a knight, made like an armor and with a helmet, but of black satin, with ornamentation suggesting studding with nails. There are interesting old plants made of jade and colored stones and enamels and embroideries.

The first sale yesterday brought $2,541. It will be continued today at 2:30.

"Snowy Roofs" Wins Hudnut Prize.

The Hudnut Prize of $200 was awarded last night by a jury of newspaper critics to Sidney Dale Shaw's "Snowy Roofs," one of the paintings exhibited at the National Art Club Gallery at the fiftieth annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society. The jury requested that second choice, "Morning Mass," by Harold C. Dunbar, be made known, as the terms of the competition did not include an honorable mention.

The exhibition is wide in range and unusually brilliant in character, including work by such well-known painters as Childe Hassam, Horatio Walker, Henry B. Snell, Percy Moran, and Rhoda Holmes Nichols. The newer group also is admirably represented.

JERSEY DEFERS MOTOR LAW.

Gives Extra Week for New York Motor Trucks to Change License Plates.

In order not to interfere with the heavy motor truck traffic between New York and New Jersey, the New Jersey authorities agreed yesterday to delay for one week the enforcement of the regulation that after Feb. 1 all commercial motor vehicles visiting that State from this must be provided with 1917 license plates. This delay was granted on the request of Secretary of State Hugo, and follows similar action by the New York Police Department. The reason is that the heavy detail in connection with putting the new commercial motor vehicle fees into effect has caused a delay in the issuing of the license plates.

All automobiles must have the 1917 plates on today. Chauffeurs must be provided with 1917 licenses. From 7 o'clock yesterday morning long lines of automobile owners and of chauffeurs, four deep, waited their turn for their 1917 credentials at the office of the State Automobile Bureau at Seventy-fourth Street and Broadway. The bureau did not close last night until the last one had been accommodated. It was estimated that all but a few hundred chauffeurs in the New York district had received their new licenses, and that the number of cars yet to be provided with plates was less than 25,000. Of these many are in storage and their owners are in no hurry. Yesterday's business broke all records of the bureau, but exact figures were not available.

SIGNS MOTOR TRUCK BILL.

Governor Quickly Approves Measure Establishing New Taxes.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The Hewitt-Wells bill, fixing a new schedule for taxing motor trucks and motor buses, passed late today by the Assembly, was signed tonight by Governor Whitman. In a statement the Governor said that Attorney General Woodbury had advised him that a great financial loss to the State might occur if the bill was not signed immediately. The bill was passed by the Senate yesterday and acted upon in the Assembly today under suspension of the rules.

The Governor said that he would hold a public hearing on the law next Tuesday and if at that time persons who opposed it showed cause why the law should be amended, he would aid in having this done.

ATTACKS NEW SCHOOL IDEA.

Head of Fordham Sees Harm in Rockefeller Foundation Scheme.

Addressing 300 graduates of Fordham at the annual alumni dinner at the Astor last night, the President, Rev. Joseph A. Mulry, severely criticised the plans recently announced by the Rockefeller Foundation. Father Mulry said the tendency of the foundation was to forget the real object of a college training, the formation of character, and to give all its attention to mere monetary gains.

He declared that he believed in sound evolution in education, but was averse to such a precipitous revolution as the proposed changes would cause.

"The spirit of the market place has too much invaded the field of education of our day," he said, "and the interests of liberal training have too often been sacrificed to an insatiate commercialism."

Arthur S. Tompkins of the Supreme Court of Rockland County was well received when he attacked the critics of President Wilson's move toward peace.

The other speakers were Dr. George Lietner, Justice Mark A. Sullivan of Jersey City, Dr. James A. Walsh, and Henry Amy.

MISS MORGAN WED TO J. F. NOONAN, JR.

Postmaster's Daughter Is a Bride in Chapel of Church of the Intercession.

HER SISTERS ATTEND HER

One Is Maid of Honor and Another a Bridesmaid—The Reception Held at Morgan Home.

The wedding of Joseph F. Noonan, Jr., and Miss Edwina Margaret Morgan, daughter of Postmaster Edward M. Morgan, was solemnized at 8 o'clock last evening in the chapel of the Church of the Intercession, 155th Street and Broadway, the Rev. Dr. Milo H. Gates performing the ceremony.

The bride wore a frock of white tulle over white satin, trimmed with old lace; the satin court train was embroidered in silver, and a wreath of orange blossoms held the tulle veil in place. She carried white roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Dorothy T. Morgan was her sister's maid of honor, in pink silk trimmed with silver lace and draped with turquoise blue net, and the bridesmaids, the Misses Jennie Morgan, another sister, and Virginia Henson, were in turquoise blue satin and net veiled with pink tulle. All wore pink tulle and silver lace hats and carried pink roses. Little Miss Margaret Bross, a cousin of the bride, was the flower girl, and her sister, Miss Marion Bross, was the ring bearer. They wore pink taffeta frocks and wreaths of rosebuds and green leaves.

Mr. Noonan's best man was Louis J. Altieri, and the six ushers were James Gray, Charles Segui, Edwin Cudahy, Edwin Works, Edward Callahan, and Gordon Gregory. The wedding was followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, 613 West 146th Street.

A DANCE FOR MISS DEARTH.

Mrs. Pell Hostess at Colony Club for Her Father, Col. Thompson.

A dance was held at the Colony Club last night for Miss Nina Van Rensselaer Dearth, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Henry Golden Dearth of 763 Fifth Avenue, by Colonel Robert M. Thompson, Miss Dearth being his god-daughter.

Owing to the absence of Colonel Thompson in Florida, his daughter, Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, acted as hostess for him.

The dance was preceded by a small dinner at which the guests were mostly débutantes of the season and young dancing men. They included the Misses Florence Lincoln, Katherine Parsons, Caroline Knapp, Adelaide Flint, Mary Colt, Louise Harkness, Grace Montgomery, Adelaide Landon, Dorothy Miller, Loraine Allen, Annette Moran, also Julian Speyers, Lawton Campbell, Townsend Martin, Robert Carrere, Allan McDougall, Coburn Gilman, William Bowman, Arthur Griggs, Philip Reynolds, Irving Chapman, William A. Putnam, Richard Patterson, Lionel Bonner, Elliot Cobb, Reginald Whitman, Theodore Knapp, Arthur Terry, Jr., and H. Booth Campbell.

Among those invited to the dance were the Misses Geraldine Adee, Nathalie Bishop, Katharine Blodgett, Katherine Biggs, Frances Field, Louise and Helen Hoadley, Constance De Lacoy, Felicity Clark, Elizabeth Howard, Jeanne Gourd, Winifred Chisolm, Helen James, Martha Keep, Jeannette Jennings, Evelyn Preston, Angeline Krech, Theodora Tiffany, Elizabeth Remsen, Ella McCarter, Isabel Stettinius, Mary Taller, and Alice Wainwright.

MISS THACKARA A BRIDE.

American Consul General's Daughter Marries Frederic Cauldwell.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—The wedding of Miss Eleanor Sherman Thackara, daughter of A. M. Thackara, American Consul General at Paris, France, and Frederic Cauldwell of Washington, D. C., took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Lindley Johnson, Rosemont, Penn., which was the former home of the Thackara family.

The bride had her sister, Miss Elizabeth Thackara, as maid of honor, and the Misses Marian K. Johnson of Rosemont and Anna Thorndike of Boston were the bridesmaids.

J. A. Cauldwell of Ardmore, Penn., was best man for his brother. Alexander M. Thackara of New York City gave his sister in marriage.

The ceremony was performed by Mgr. Drumgoole, President of Overbrook College.

The bride is a granddaughter of General William Tecumseh Sherman. Mr. Cauldwell was formerly American Vice Consul General at Berlin. They will make their home in Washington, D. C.

Many prominent guests were present from this city, Washington, and Boston. Those from New York included Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Graves, Dr. and Mrs. Landram McFarland, P. Tecumseh Sherman, and Captain John C. Wilson, U. S. N.

MISS SHEARSON'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Carl E. Adams in Greenwich.

The wedding of Miss Phyllis Shearson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Shearson of Greenwich, Conn., and Carl E. Adams of this city will take place at Christ Church in Greenwich on Saturday.

Miss Shearson is to be attended by the Misses Janet Shearson, her sister, and Lucia Chase and Dorothy Rennard.

Frederick B. Adams is to be best man for his brother, and his ushers will include George W. Adams, Francis T. Dodge, Percy H. Jennings, G. Thompson Lane, James E. Miller, and T. Douglas Robinson.

Mr. Adams is a graduate of Yale, class of '04, and a member of the University, Racquet and Tennis, and Yale Clubs.

Tourists for Havana and Nassau.

Among those booked to sail today for Havana and Nassau on the steamship Morro Castle are:

Mr. and Mrs. Vornon Monroe, Miss L. Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Riker, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Smythe, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Steele, Frank Crowninshield, C. Nast, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Specht, Miss Louise Edgar, Mrs. Louise Edgar.

SHERIFF GUEST AT DINNER.

Tells Second Panel Jury New York Lacks Neighborliness.

The second panel of the Sheriff's Jury held its annual dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria with Sheriff Alfred E. Smith as the honor guest. George T. Wilson presided, and the speakers included the Sheriff and Thomas W. Churchill, former President of the Board of Education. A vaudeville entertainment followed the dinner.

Sheriff Smith said one of the great needs of the city was more neighborliness among its peoples. He urged his hearers to abandon the aloofness which was so common to a New Yorker and become more friendly.

Mr. Churchill paid a tribute to the Sheriff who, he said, was admired by men of every party affiliation. "Independent organizations defy him one moment and deify him the next," he said. Mr. Churchill, in predicting that the Sheriff would receive higher civic honors from the voters, declared that the people needed a man who would "smash special franchise privileges" and not permit the rights of the community to be given away in perpetuities.

"Right now it is proposed to give away the riparian rights of the city," he said. "This is not protecting the rights of the citizens of New York."

WILL WED PETER C. BRYCE.

Miss Angelica Brown Engaged to Son of ex-Minister to The Hague.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown of 789 Park Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Angelica Schuyler Brown, to Peter Cooper Bryce, son of Lloyd S. Bryce of this city. The announcement was made last night at a small dinner which Mr. and Mrs. Brown gave at their home for a few intimate friends.

Miss Brown has been one of the most prominent young women in society since her début, and is noted for her beauty. During the Summer she has been active in the outdoor affairs of the Long Island colony, her parents having an estate, Villa Vera, at Locust Valley, L. I. She has taken leading parts in many of the charitable entertainments held by society, and last season was chosen as the heroine in the motion picture play "The Flame of Kapur," which was produced by the Junior League, of which she is a member. Her father is a member of the banking firm of Brown Brothers.

Mr. Bryce resides with his father at 1,025 Fifth Avenue, and his clubs are the Knickerbocker, Racquet and Tennis, Union, and Squadron A. His mother, who died about a year ago, was Miss Edith Cooper before her marriage, a daughter of the late Edward Cooper, one-time Mayor of New York, and a granddaughter of the late Peter Cooper, the philanthropist, after whom young Mr. Bryce is named. His father was formerly American Minister to The Hague.

No date has been set for the wedding.

ANGEL CHOIR IS GROWING.

Several Men to Have Wings in Big War Charities Entertainment.

The angel choir which is to take part in the big entertainment for Mrs. Gertrude Atherton's and three other big war charities under the direction of Miss Elsa Maxwell on Feb. 15 at the Century Theatre is growing, and many children and several men have come in. It is promised that they will be supplied with halos and wings on Friday afternoon, when there will be a rehearsal at the Maxine Elliott Theatre at 4:30 o'clock.

Among the recently announced Angel Musicians, Carpaccio will be Gloria Gould, the Drexel children, and James Clews. The Benodezo Goddozoli Angels will include Mrs. Ellen Sturgis, Miss Grace Bristed, Miss Symphorosa Bristed, Miss Margaret Warren, Miss Katherine Porter, Miss Constance Peabody, Miss Maude Kahn, Miss Elizabeth Emmett, Mrs. H. J. Whigham, the Misses Leibert, and Miss Helen Moffatt. In Raphael's Heavenly Choir will be Frances Fairchild, Freida Rutherford, Mrs. W. Dick, and Miss Fabbri.

Miss Laurette Taylor will dance the fox trot with Preston Gibson, and Miss Mimi Scott will sing a song, "I'm Looking for You," with Cole Porter. A few of the Adoring Angels of Philopino Lippi will be Lowell Guinness, the Erhart children, Merrill Guinness, Charlotte and Jack Fairchild, and the little niece of Miss Lota Robinson, who is to be on the Reception Committee.

CHARITY BALL TONIGHT.

A Dinner to Gov. Whitman Among Many to Precede Old Event.

The annual charity ball for the benefit of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital will be held tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria. This is one of the oldest social functions in the country. Owing to the demand for tickets, five ballrooms will be given up exclusively for the dancing.

Mrs. Robert Nicoll is President and Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan will lead the grand march, as she has done for the last thirty years. Henry Gansevoort Sanford is to lead the Floor Committee, which consists of 150 young men.

Many dinners are to precede the ball. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan are to give a dinner for Governor and Mrs. Whitman, at which there will be seventy guests. Mrs. George C. King, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. C. K. G. Billings, Clarence Mackay, and E. Clarence Jones will also give dinners.

Today's Benefits.

A sale in aid of the Home for Destitute Blind will be held today from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., at 784 Fifth Avenue. Those interested include Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mrs. William A. Anderson, Mrs. M. Dwight Collier, and Mrs. Francis de R. Wissmann. Tea will be served at 4 o'clock.

A concert for the benefit of the Woman Suffrage Party will be held in the Colony Club Ballroom at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Susan Metcalfe-Casals will sing, and Mlle. Guiomar Novaes, pianist, will play. Mrs. Frederick Peterson and Mrs. John Humphreys Watkins have arranged the affair.

A Concert for Smith College Fund.

A concert is to be given at Carnegie Hall on Tuesday night, Feb. 20, the proceeds to go to Smith College as a contribution toward the $100,000 alumnae fund which graduates have pledged themselves to raise before June 1. Mme. Maria Barrientos and Ysaye will appear in a joint program, this being Ysaye's first appearance in concert since his return from Belgium. Mrs. Edgerton Parsons is President of the Alumnae of Smith College, and Mrs. William Valentine Schevill, President of the Smith College Club of this city.

Clark and Lorillard Confirmed.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The nominations of John C. Clark of New York as a Civil Service Commissioner and Pierre Lorillard of Tuxedo Park as a State Fair Commissioner were confirmed by the Senate today.

MRS. F. T. LORD'S WILL DISPOSES OF $600,000

Charities in This City to Receive $100,000 and the Residue of the Estate.

HALF MILLION FOR FRIENDS

Bequest of $25,000 Goes to the Brick Presbyterian Church and $45,000 to Missions.

One hundred thousand dollars and the residue of her estate, which is of undetermined value, are left to charities in this city by the will of Mrs. Frances T. Lord of 903 Park Avenue, widow of George De Forest Lord and daughter of the late Theodore B. and Harriet N. Shelton, who died on Jan. 23 Nearly $500,000 in bequests and trust funds go to relatives and friends. The residue of the real estate and personalty and lapsing bequests are bequeathed to the New York Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, to which an outright gift of $10,000 is also made.

Other charitable bequests include the Brick Presbyterian Church, $25,000; the Association for the Relief of Respectable, Aged and Indigent Females in the City of New York, $10,000; the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, $15,000; the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, $25,000; the New York City Mission Society, $5,000, and the New York Association for the Blind, $10,000.

The personal bequests include the following:

George F. Shelton, 45 West Eleventh Street, $25,000 outright and a life interest in a trust fund of $50,000; Madeline S. Markoe, 535 Park Avenue, all chattels, household furniture, conveyances, etc., and $25,000 and a life interest in a trust fund of $50,000; Louise K. Shelton, Miller Road, Morristown, N. J., $25,000 and a life interest in $25,000; Florence Pitney, 1,763 R Street, Washington, D. C., $25,000; Helen I. Shelton, Morristown, N. J., $25,000; Franklin B. Lord, Cedarhurst, L. I., $10,000; Sarah Lord McCormick, 660 Rush Street, Chicago, $25,000; Susan Day Parker, South Hamilton, Mass., $25,000; Grace Lord Nicoll, 46 West Fifty-fourth Street, $25,000; Elsie Couper Lord, 58 West Forty-seventh Street, $25,000; William B. Lord, Union Club, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, life interest in a trust fund of $25,000; Meta H. Lord, 80 Maple Avenue, Morristown, N. J., $25,000; John C. Lord, All Saints Rectory, Navesink, N. J., $25,000; George De Forest Lord, 2d, 383 Park Avenue, $20,000; Edward Crary Lord, Cedarhurst, L. I., $5,000; Frances T. Parsons, 108 East Eighty-second Street, interest in a trust fund of $25,000; Madeline Denton Smith, 119 East Seventy-second Street, $25,000; Mabel Blodgett, 334 Tappan Street, Brookline, Mass., Ethel Denton Smith, 119 East Seventy-second Street, and Francis H. Markoe, Jr., 535 Park Avenue, $25,000 each; Adele Shelton, 14 East Thirty-sixth Street, $35,000, and Sabina Brennan, 503 Park Avenue, a bequest of $5,000 and a life interest in a fund of $20,000.

The will was filed for probate yesterday by Henry De Forest Baldwin of 149 Wall Street.

JUMPED INTO CAPTIVITY.

Policeman Found Man in Apartment Who Didn't Escape.

A telephone message was received at the West 100th Street Police Station at 9:15 o'clock last night that a burglar had broken into the apartment on the first floor of the Buena Vista, 362 Riverside Drive, occupied by Frank Blanchard, a writer. Patrolmen Kelly and O'Neill were sent out on the double quick, and while O'Neill kept guard at the front window, Kelly entered by a rear door.

The burglar had turned on all the lights and was leisurely at work collecting small pieces of jewelry. When he heard Kelly he ran toward the front of the house. There was an exchange of revolver shots, but neither man was hit. Then the burglar jumped out of the window and landed in the arms of O'Neill.

At the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau the prisoner said that he was Charles Devere, 17 years old, of 147 West Forty-seventh Street. Several pieces of jewelry were found on him and the police said he had been arrested before and that he was at least 25 years old.

COURT ORDER AGAINST RUHE

Wallstein Would Force Head of Lighting Concern to Answer.

Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts, obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Cohalan yesterday, requiring Francis M. Ruhe, President of the Public Service Lighting Corporation, to show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt for his refusal to answer questions regarding the financial standing and stockholding membership of the corporation.

President Ruhe was called as a witness at an investigation by the Commissioner into charges made by the Public Service Lighting Corporation that Commissioners Williams of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, had been guilty of misrepresentation and had discriminated against the corporation, when it submitted the lowest bid for supplying burners and tending city gas lamps. Commissioner Wallstein's investigation followed repeated charges by Ruhe and others that Commissioner Williams had acted illegally to keep the contract with the Welsbach Street Lighting Company, called by Ruhe a branch of the "street lighting trust."

FURS BRING $750,000.

Third Day at St. Louis Sale Again Establishes a Record.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 31.—The third day of the Funsten international fur auction again broke records, the sales totaling $750,000. One million and a quarter muskrat skins averaged more than 50 cents each, one large batch selling for $1 each. Sixteen thousand civet cats brought $4,800, and 5,000 ringtails brought $1,000.

Otters called forth keen competition among the bidders and eventually a Canadian house, the Horner Williamson Company of Montreal, bought the lot at $38 a skin. British buyers bought heavily of the best bears, intending, it was said, to use them for soldiers' head coverings. Forty-nine musk ox skins, extensively used for laprobes, brought $1,000.

Passengers for Copenhagen.

Some of the passengers booked to sail today for Copenhagen on the Hellig Olav are:

E. Anderson, C. S. Anderson, Robert T. Cole, Arthur E. Corbin, W. A. Casey, Mrs. Mary L. Hunt, Mrs. Ebba Kapell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lausen, John A. McCarthy, B. Petersen, Mr. and Mrs. Axel Ruth, Count Eric Wachmeister, Andrew C. Anderson, Lawrence E. Hoover, John G. Linde, Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, William Scott, and Captain C. S. Jensen.

CHALONER ESTATE GROWS.

Commission Receives $106,734 in One Year for Man Called Insane.

John Armstrong Chaloner, the author of "Who's looney now?" telegram and the man who is legally insane in New York State but legally sane in Virginia and all other parts of the country, has personal property in this State worth $471,705 and realty worth $575,000, according to the accounting filed yesterday by Thomas T. Sherman, who is the committee of the person and property of Chaloner in this State. Chaloner is also possessed, according to Mr. Sherman, of many stocks and securities, which are classed as having no value or being of unknown value. He also has a beneficial interest for life in the estate of John Winthrop Chanler to the amount of $317,794.

In the year $24,250 was paid to Chaloner for his living expenses. Under a court order $3,600 was paid as alimony to his former wife, Princess Amelie Rives Troubetzkoy. His name differs from that of the rest of the family because in 1908 he had it changed in the Superior Court of North Carolina from Chanler to the ancient form of Chaloner. The total amount received by the committee from all sources during the year, for Chaloner's account was $106,734.

NEW HEAD OF ARMY LEAGUE.

Joseph Leiter Succeeds Oliver in Preparedness Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Joseph Leiter was today elected President of the Army League of the United States in place of General Robert Shaw Oliver, former Assistant Secretary of War, who resigned because of continued absence from the city. William P. Eno was added to the Executive Council. The following officers were re-elected: Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Robert Bacon, Perry Belmont, W. T. Hornaday, Vice Presidents; Harry G. Meems, Treasurer; George Hewitt Myers, Secretary, and E. B. Johns, Corresponding Secretary.

The Executive Council consists of Murray A. Cobb, George W. C. Drexel, Thomas T. Gaff, Clark Howell, General John A. Johnston, John B. Larner, Thomas Nelson Page, Colonel George Tresdell, and Franklin MacVeagh.

The Army League, which was one of the first preparedness organizations, will devote itself to the support of the regular army and the policies of the General Staff.

SWANN TO MEET CHARGES.

Won't Ask to Have City Club's Attack Dismissed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Through Assistant District Attorney William Dean Embree, who came to the Capitol for the purpose, District Attorney Swann of New York informed Governor Whitman today that he would not press a motion to have the charges of misconduct in office lodged against him by the City Club dropped, but was ready to have them tried.

Governor Whitman was asked to hear the testimony himself, but he decided to have a Commissioner act for him. The Governor expects to select a Commissioner before the end of the week.

WILLIAM H. WINTERS DEAD.

Librarian of the New York Law Institute for 45 Years.

William Huffman Winters, the librarian of the New York Law Institute, died on Sunday at his home, 166 West 129th Street, after an illness of several years. He was considered one of the most learned bibliographers in the country and wrote several historical works.

Mr. Winters was born in Dayton, O., and was graduated from Miami University in 1863 with Calvin S. Brice and others who became eminent. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and received his degree of LL. B. in 1868. He became librarian of the New York Law Institute in 1872, when it was in the old Burton Theatre Building in Chambers Street, and rescued from oblivion the "Law Record" or register of Alexander Hamilton from 1795 to 1804.

Other books he discovered there were Washington's copy of the "Code de Louis XIII." and the rare Bradford edition of New Jersey laws published in 1709.

Among the books written by Mr. Winters were "History of American States Legislation," "Law Literature Relating to the Theatres," and "Laws of Burial." He left a widow.

ADMIRAL SIR H. C. KANE DIES

As Captain He Saved His Ship in Hurricane at Samoa in 1889.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Admiral Sir Henry Coey Kane, who as Captain brought the British cruiser Calliope through the great hurricane at Samoa in 1889, died here on Tuesday.

The feat for which King George knighted Admiral Kane in July, 1911, was the gallant and skillful manner in which he saved his ship from certain destruction in the port of Apia in August, 1889, which made his name famous at that time.

Three American and three German warships had been wrecked by the hurricane when Captain Kane, as he was then, decided to take his ship to sea in the teeth of the storm. As the Calliope steamed passed the wrecked American warships he had his band on deck playing "The Star-Spangled Banner," which their officers and men heard above the howling of the tempest and cheered as the British cruiser steered successfully between the dangerous rocks at the entrance to the harbor.

Theodore H. Tyndal.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 31.—Theodore H. Tyndal, an old time Boston lawyer, an authority on probate practise, fell dead in the county court house this noon. Born in Belleville, Ill., more than seventy years ago, he took part in the civil war in one of the first regiments raised in that State, and rose to be its Colonel. He came East at the end of the war and entered Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1868, and since that time he has been in practice here. Mr. Tyndal's charities covered a wide field.

Edith Hutchins, Once Prima Donna.

Miss Edith Hutchins, a niece of J. Hampden Dougherty and formerly well known as a comic opera prima donna, died on Monday in Kansas City after an illness which commenced eight years ago, when she retired from the stage. She sang with the Boston Opera Company, and in Henry W. Savage's and Augustin Daly's companies. Miss Hutchins was a granddaughter of the Rev. Hiram Hutchins, a well-known Brooklyn pastor.

Dr. Charles Ruxton Ellison.

Dr. Charles Ruxton Ellison, one of the oldest general practitioners in Harlem, died last night at his home, 206 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, in his seventieth year. He was born in Canada and came to New York when he was young and was graduated from Bellevue Hospital in 1878. Dr. Ellison left a widow.

GUGGENHEIM WANTS THE GOULD 'CASTLE'

Negotiations by Cable Now in Progress with the Owner, Who Is in Europe.

DEAL NOT YET CLOSED

Estate One of the Show Places on the North Shore of Long Island—Cost More Than $1,000,000.

Daniel Guggenheim said last night that he had made an offer to Howard Gould to purchase Castlegould and its grounds at Sands Point, overlooking the Sound on the north shore of Long Island. Negotiations have been carried on by cable with Mr. Gould, who is in Europe, but the deal has not been closed.

Castlegould was projected about sixteen years ago, shortly after Mr. Gould married Miss Catherine Clemmons, the actress. She obtained a separation in 1907. The house was planned on an elaborate scale and modeled after Kilkenny Castle in Ireland, but, instead of having sixty rooms as has the ancestral home of the Marquis of Ormonde, the Gould house, Mrs. Gould told her architect, Abner J. Haydel, was to have 200 rooms. A wide moat was dug around the building, to which access was had by bridges.

The main building is a massive stone structure, more than sixty feet high, on ground above the Sound. Fine Serpentine roads were laid out in the estate, which contains more than 200 acres. The castle is about 228 feet long by 110 feet in depth, and is surmounted by a tower and turret, which make it conspicuous from the water. On the second story is a sunroom composed almost entirely of glass. The dining room is of grayish brown oak and the library copied after the famous Bromley room, now shown in the South Kensington Museum.

In 1908 the casino near the waterfront was constructed, containing bowling alleys, a swimming pool, and many guest rooms. More than $1,000,000 was spent on the place by the Goulds before their domestic troubles put a stop to the work. The castle has never been completed according to the original plans.

Architect Haydel brought suit for damages after he was discharged by Mrs. Gould and won a judgment for more than $30,000 in the Court of Appeals in 1907. The builder, Harvey Murdock, sued for $115,000, and the court allowed him a little more than $50,000. Hunt & Hunt were employed as architects in Haydel's place.

The Gould estate is in one of the choicest sections of Long Island, near Port Washington, and has a large water frontage on Hempstead Harbor and the Sound. Daniel Guggenheim's brothers, William and Isaac, own fine estates adjoining the castle, the former's being to the north and the latter's south of the Gould property.

William Tilden Blodgett.

William Tilden Blodgett, son of a prominent merchant of that name who died many years ago, died yesterday at his home, 40 East Sixty-fourth Street, in his sixtieth year. Mr. Blodgett attended Harvard, graduating with the class of 1880, and was a member of the Century and University Clubs and the Downtown Association. Much of his life was spent on a large farm at Beacon, N. Y. He was a member of the Board of Governors of the Highland Hospital, in Beacon, and the Laura Franklin Hospital here. Mr. Blodgett's father was one of the founders of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, to which Mr. Blodgett later donated a collection of Dutch and Old English paintings. Mr. Blodgett is survived by his wife, who was Miss Hannah Lawrence Whitney, daughter of the late Stephen Whitney, and two sons, William T. Blodgett, 3d, and Stephen Whitney Blodgett.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE SCHATZ, for several years in charge of the bakeries connected with the Kings County Hospital, died on Monday at his home, 289 Lenox Road, Flatbush. He was 47 years old.

BENJAMIN AUGUSTUS EVERITT, a prominent resident of St. Albans, Queens, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Tuesday after an operation. Mr. Everitt was an organizer and Treasurer of the St. Albans Volunteer Fire Department and a member of the St. Albans Improvement Association.

JOHN OTTO WEYMANN, a compositor on The Brooklyn Times, died in the Kings County Hospital on Tuesday. He was in his forty-seventh year.

Mrs. HARRIET A. SARLE, widow of John F. Sarle, a wholesale paper merchant in Manhattan, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at her home, 414 Madison Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-sixth year. She was one of the oldest members of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church.

Mrs. SARAH A. LIFTCHILD, widow of Horatio T. Liftchild, died at her home, 1,061 Dean Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, in her ninety-third year.

Mrs. LILLIAN MARCHANT SMITH, wife of Charles G. Smith, Superintendent of the Consolidated Gas Company, died on Monday at her home, 216 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 58 years. She was the daughter of the late Thomas Marchant.

JOHN FREDERICK SMITH, 77 years old, a civil war veteran and Past Vice Commander of Barbara Frietchie Post, No. 11, G. A. R., is dead at his home, 1,087 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, from apoplexy.

CHARLES C. METZLER, a stock broker, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 1,077 Lorimer Street, Greenpoint, aged 34 years.

ALEXANDER F. GEORGETTI, 44 years old, for a quarter of a century in the employ of the Hartford Steam Roller Inspection Company, died at his home, 776 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, former President of the old Mercantile Insurance Company and until his retirement four years ago Superintendent of the Bureau of Survey of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, died on Monday at his home, 31 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year. Mr. Anderson had been a resident of that borough for fifty years and had lived at his late residence for forty-seven years.

JOHN G. KELLY, 65 years old, a large investor in Williamsburg and Greenpoint properties, died yesterday at his home, 274 Nassau Avenue, Greenpoint.

Mrs. MARY VAN COTT HOAGLAND, a member of an old Long Island family and one of the oldest residents of Glen Head, died at her home there on Tuesday in her ninety-fifth year. She was the widow of Alfred Hoagland.

FRANCIS B. HAMILTON, a furniture dealer in Paterson, N. J., died on Monday at his home in Hackensack in his fifty-eighth year.

CHARLES E. MONAGHAN, proprietor of Monaghan's Theatre, in New Brunswick, N. J., died yesterday at his home of pneumonia, in his fifty-fifth year.

ROBERT W. GODFREY, for more than thirty years with the Cornish Company, died on Tuesday at his home in Washington, N. J., in his eighty-sixth year.

WILLIS DE PUI, 61 years old, of 11 Lexington Avenue, Montclair, died on Tuesday in St. Mary's Hospital, Orange. He was a freight agent for many years of the Lackawanna Railroad, and served as a member of the Town Council.

The Rev. STERVEY BOARDMAN VANDERBOGART, 37 years old, Professor of Hebrew in the Berkeley Divinity School, died on Tuesday in the Middlesex Hospital, Middletown, Conn., of pneumonia.

Mrs. EVELYN A. SAMPSON, widow of Z. S. Sampson of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at 315 Edgemont Avenue, Mount Vernon, as the result of an automobile accident last September. She was 63 years old.

SIMON FISHEL, well known in the brewery industry, died yesterday at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, in his seventy-first year. He was Vice President of the Ohio State Brewers' Association.

WALTER MURRAY, head of the Hamilton Printing Company in Albany, N. Y., died at his home yesterday in his fifty-second year.

WILLIAM H. THEOBALD, retired, died yesterday after a lingering illness in a private sanitarium. Mr. Theobald, who came to this city from Salt Lake City, Utah, three years ago, is survived by his wife and two sons. He was 60 years old, and lived at the Hotel Majestic.

JOHN T. ELLERBRECHT, formerly a well-known horticulturist, died in the Flushing Hospital on Tuesday of injuries received in an accident. He was 54 years old.

Miss KATRINA LIVINGSTON PATTERSON, daughter of Robert L. Patterson, former New York merchant and once President of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., died on Tuesday at Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, in her seventy-ninth year. A great part of her life was spent in traveling in the Far East and India.

JOHN J. PERINE, a retired hat manufacturer and civil war veteran, died on Tuesday at his home, 99 Quitman Street, Newark. He enlisted in the war as a private and rose to the rank of First Lieutenant, and was one of the eight survivors of the Third Army Corps.

CHARLES E. CHURCHILL, President of the Churchill-Hall Advertising Company, died on Monday at Rawlins, Wyo., following a railroad accident. He was born in Illinois, and was graduated from Knox College and practiced law for several years before coming to New York. His home was in Montclair, N. J. Mr. Churchill was a member of the Salmagundi Club.

Born.

GORDON.—Jan. 29, Newark, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, twin daughters.

Engaged.

KELLY—YOUNG.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Young, 90 Duncan Av., Jersey City, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Gray, to Sidney Kelly of New York.

Married.

AILRINGER — WEXLER. — Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Wexler of 204 Bush St., Bronx, announce the marriage of their daughter, Rose, to Mr. A. W. Ailringer of this city.

Brooklyn.

HANCE—TORREY.—Jan. 27, Jeannette S. Torrey to Irwin H. Hance, Jr.

MUNGER—FULLER.—Jan. 30, Florence H. Fuller to Harold N. Munger.

Died.

ADAMS.—After a short illness, Jan. 31, 1917, Charles F., beloved husband of Anna H. Adams, in his 53d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 538 3d St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, Feb. 2, at 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Seaford, Del., papers please copy.

ANDERSON.—On Monday, Jan. 29, 1917, at 31 Monroe St., Brooklyn, William A. Anderson, in his 81st year. Funeral services at his late residence, on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

APFELBAUM.—Morris, Jan. 31, beloved husband of Lena, (nee Hallo,) and father of Becky Behrman, Mamie Weissman, Jennie M. Diamond, and Samuel Apfelbaum. Funeral from his late residence, Hunts Point Apartment, 1,018 East 163d St., Bronx, on Friday, Feb. 2, at 10 A. M. Relatives, friends and members of Akiba Eger Lodge, F. S. of I., and United Keakauers, Ladies and Gents Charities and Aid Society, are kindly invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

BALDWIN.—At Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, Wilson L. Baldwin, aged 58 years. Funeral service will be held at St. John's Church, Thursday, at 3:30 P. M. Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

BIRDSALL.—On Jan. 30, at her residence, 55 Pineapple St., Brooklyn, Lizzie T. H., wife of Ernest W. Birdsall, in the 63d year of her age. Funeral services at First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., Thursday, Feb. 1, 11 A. M.

BLAIR.—On Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1917, Anna A. Blair. Funeral services at her late residence, 69 West 93d St., on Friday, Feb. 2, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BLODGETT.—Suddenly, at his residence, 40 East 64th St., William Tilden Blodgett, beloved husband of Hannah Whitney Blodgett. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., at 10 A. M., Feb. 2, 1917. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BOAS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, in his 28th year, Herbert Allan, beloved husband of Marguerite Chase and only son of the late Emil L. and Harriet Betty Boas. Funeral services Thursday, at 10:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 355 Pelham Manor Road, Pelham Manor.

BUSHNELL.—At Atlantic City, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, John Bushnell of Plainfield, N. J., husband of Susan F. Bushnell and son of the late Daniel Bushnell, aged 70 years. Notice of funeral hereafter. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

BUTLER.—The funeral of Captain Clifton M. Butler, 35th Infantry, U. S. A., will be held at West Point Friday, Feb. 2, at 3:45 P. M., upon arrival of West Shore train leaving Weehawken at 2:30 P. M.

CAREY.—On Jan. 30, 1917, Mills P. Carey, beloved husband of Elizabeth Carey. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 426 State St., on Friday evening, at 8:30 o'clock, by the Rev. Howard Melish of Trinity Church, Brooklyn. Funeral Saturday morning. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, private.

CAREY.—At West Orange, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 27, 1917, Sarah Yale Carey, daughter of Isabella W. Lee and Stephen W. Carey, Jr. Funeral at her late residence on Friday morning on arrival at Mountain Station of 9:45 train from Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R.

CARMER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1917, at his late residence, 511 West 152d St., Frederick, beloved husband of Anna Feeney Carmer. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 3, at 9:30 A. M., from residence, and Requiem Mass at St. Catherine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av., at 10 A. M.

COOK.—On Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1917, Nehemiah B. Cook, in his 88th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 564 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 2, at 4:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COUGHTRY.—On Jan. 31, at Morehead City, N. C., Charles Coughtry, late of Grand View, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAILY.—On Jan. 30, 1917, Mary Jane Daily, (nee McGivern,) beloved wife of the late Daniel Daily. Funeral from the parlors of Bernard J. Lavin, 2,387 Walker Av., Westchester, on Friday at 8:30 A. M. High mass of requiem at St. Raymond's Church, 9 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

DIMMICK.—At Kingston, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1917, Mary O., wife of the late Samuel G. Dimmick. Funeral at St. James M. E. Church on Friday at 2 P. M.

DONALD.—At her residence, 508 Fairfax Av., Norfolk, Va., Varina Donald, wife of James H. Donald. Services Wednesday, Jan. 31. Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, Canada.

ELLIOTT.—At New London, Conn., Jan. 31, Anna Simpson Wallace, wife of the late George Elliott of New York City and daughter of the late John and Anne Wallace of Philadelphia. Funeral private. Interment Philadelphia.

ELLISON.—Charles Ruxton, M. D., suddenly, Wednesday, June 31, 1917. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLAGG.—At her residence, 190 Commonwealth Av., Boston, Jan. 31, 1917, Euretta, widow of George Flagg, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral private.

FROMENT.—At Miami, Fla., on Monday, Jan. 29, Frank L. Froment, in his 65th year. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 2, at 10:30 A. M., at Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 2 West 46th St., New York. Interment at convenience of family.

GIBBONS.—Suddenly, Jan. 29, 1917, John J., father of John C. Gibbons, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late home, 494 Riverside Drive, Thursday, 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

GOLDSTEIN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, Louis Goldstein, beloved husband of Celia, father of Abraham, brother of Seig and Dr. Sam Goldstein. Funeral services at Salem Fields Chapel, Cypress Hills, Thursday, Feb. 1, at 10:30 A. M.

GREASON.—Herbert, Sr., of Ridgewood, N. J., on Jan. 30, at Daytona, Fla. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALLIWELL.—Robert Boden, Jr., on Jan. 30, 1917, at his residence, 2,512 University Av. Funeral services Thursday at 1 P. M.

HESSLEIN.—At Newark, N. J., suddenly, on Jan. 29, 1917, Josephine S., beloved wife of Max, and mother of Nathan, Hardy, and Mabel Hesslein, and daughter of John P. S. and Clara Lower, aged 48. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 780 South 12th St., on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

HITCHINGS.—At Washington, D. C., Jan. 31, 1917, Emma Felicia, daughter of Hannah and the late Charles F. Hitchings. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOAGLAND.—At Glen Head, L. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, Mary Van Cott Hoagland, wife of the late Alfred Hoagland, in her 95th year. Funeral service will be held at the Brookville Dutch Reformed Church, on Friday, Feb. 2, 1917, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train arriving at Glen Head at 11:57.

HURDITCH. — C. Perceval, of typhoid fever, at Madras, Southern India, on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917. Philadelphia papers please copy.

KNAPP.—On Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1917, at the Plaza Hotel, Emma A. Knapp. Funeral service at the home of her son, W. P. Knapp, 68 East 54th St., on Saturday, Feb. 3, 1917, at 10 A. M.

LEOTARDS.—Henri Hermann, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1917, in his eighty-seventh year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LINSON.—In Brooklyn, Jan. 29th, Stephania Lawson, widow of the late John J. Linson, M. D., formerly of Tarrytown, N. Y. Funeral services at the residence of her son, 55 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Thursday evening, 8:30. Please omit flowers.

LOWERY.—Elizabeth White, wife of Thomas Lowery. Funeral from her residence, 633 Amsterdam Av., Friday, Feb. 2, Church of St. Gregory the Great, West 90th St., 10 A. M.

MILLER.—John S. Miller, Jan. 31, 1917, at his residence, 67 Riverside Drive, in his 70th year. Funeral services Friday, 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MILEY.—On Jan. 30, Michael, beloved husband of Elizabeth, (nee Brown,) and father of Elizabeth, Anna, and Michael Miley. Funeral from his late residence, 201 East 113th St., Friday, 9:30 A. M., thence to Our Lady Queen of Angels Church, (R. C.) Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MURRAY.—Mary Carroll, for fifty years a faithful servant in the family of the late Mrs. Jeannette Eisig, Jan. 31, 1917. Funeral private.

NICHOLSON.—George Benedict, beloved husband of Annie Sullivan. Funeral on Saturday from 527 West 141st St.

O'LOUGHLIN.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 30, 1917, at St. Luke's Hospital, in the City of New York, after a short illness, MacRoy O'Loughlin, in his 64th year. Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, 141st St. and Convent Av., on Friday morning, Feb. 2, at 11 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Interment private. Winnipeg, Toronto, Kingston, and Montreal papers please copy.

O'ROURKE.—Jan. 30, at residence of his sister, Mrs. Edward Welch, (nee O'Rourke,) 500 West 140th St., New York, Robert O'Rourke, late of Chicago, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral Friday, A. M. Chicago and Guelph (Ontario) papers please copy.

OWEN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, at her residence, 6 East 58th St., Rosamond Harriman, widow of Edmund Charles Owen, in her 84th year. Funeral service will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., near 5th Av., on Thursday afternoon, at 12:30 o'clock.

Died.

PATTERSON.—At Sherbrooke, Canada, Jan. 30, Katrina Livingston Patterson, daughter of the late Robert Livingston and Marianne McFarlan Patterson. Funeral on Friday, Feb. 2, at the Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale, on the arrival of the 1:35 P. M. train from Grand Central Station. Philadelphia and Washington papers please copy.

PERINE.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, John J., husband of Mary E. McCabe Perine, in his 73d year. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Clinton Av. and Murray St., on Friday, Feb. 2, at 2 P. M. Interment at Trenton, N. J.

PRICE.—On Jan. 27, 1917, at her home, 311 Chili Avenue, Rochester, N. Y., Harriet E., widow of Charles D. Price of New York City. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Martha Bloomer. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, Jan. 31.

RICH.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, Rose, beloved mother of William C. and the late Pauline F., and widow of the late Charles Rich, in her 74th year. Funeral from her home, 124 Bay 31st St., Bensonhurst, on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

SARLE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, Harriet A., widow of the late John F. Sarle, in her 86th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 414 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

SAMPSON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Evelyn A. Sampson of 797 Carroll St., Brooklyn, widow of Z. S. Sampson. Funeral will be held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. M. Woods, 315 Egmont Av., Mount Vernon, at 3 P. M., Thursday, Feb. 1, 1917. The 2:15 P. M. train on New Haven Road will be met at Columbus Av. Station. Interment private.

SEWARD.—On Jan. 29th, at Goshen, N. Y., Dr. John L., beloved husband of Eliza Kimber Seward. Funeral services at his home, 416 Main St., Orange, N. J., on Thursday morning, Feb. 1st, at 11 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

SPENCER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 27, at New Orleans, Robert O. Spencer of New York, aged 46. Services Feb. 1, at Kensico Chapel, on arrival of 2:13 P. M. train from Grand Central Station.

SPENCER. — Frederick. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th, and 67th, Friday, 11 o'clock, auspices Actors' Fund.

THEOBALD.—William H., on Wednesday, Jan. 31, beloved husband of Fannie C., father of Monroe and Harold. Funeral Friday, Feb. 2, at 10 A. M., from Millheiser's funeral parlor, 1,460 Lexington Av. Kindly omit flowers.

THOMSON.—At his late residence, 314 East 21st St., Brooklyn, Jan. 30, 1917, Samuel Forsythe Thomson, beloved husband of Jennie Milton Thomson, in the 45th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence Thursday evening, Feb. 1, at 8 o'clock. Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

WALSH.—Daniel A., son of Catharine A. and of the late Redmond D. Walsh. Funeral from his late residence, 247 West 21st St., at 9:30 A. M., Saturday morning, Feb. 3, thence to St. Francis Xavier Church, West 16th St.

WEBSTER.—At Geneva, N. Y., Jan. 31, Helen Farr, widow of Edward Bayard Webster, in her 76th year. Funeral from her late residence Friday afternoon.

WHITE.—Hanna, Post Graduate Hospital, Jan. 30, 1917, loved and missed by her many friends. Vermont papers please copy.

WHITTEMORE.—At her late residence, 372 Henderson Av., New Brighton, Staten Island, on Jan. 31, Harriet, widow of the late William M. Whittemore and daughter of the late S. V. R. Bogert, M. D. Funeral services at her late residence, on Saturday morning, Feb. 3, at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAMSON.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 30, of pneumonia, Katharine B., wife of Douwe D. Williamson, in the 63d year of her age, daughter of the late Charles A. Bulkeley and Julia Neilson. Funeral services at her late residence, 36 Union St., New Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 1, on the arrival of the 1:24 P. M. train from Pennsylvania R. R. Station, New York City. Interment private.

WINTERS.—On Jan. 28, 1917, at his residence, 166 West 129th St., after a long and painful illness, William Huffman Winters, dearly beloved husband of Emma R. Winters. Funeral services at his late residence on Thursday evening, 8 P. M.

BARNETT.—Rosa, Jewish Hospital, Jan. 29. Funeral private.

BOTHNER.—Anna R., 626 East 134th St., Jan. 30, aged 10. Funeral service today.

CRAWFORD.—Mary, Jan. 30. Funeral 120th St. and 7th Av., tomorrow, 1 P. M.

DEVANEY.—Bedelia, 922 9th Av., Jan. 30. Funeral tomorrow.

EARLS.—William, Jan. 30. Funeral 628 10th Av., today.

FEATHERSTONE.—Anna, St. Joseph's Hospital, Jan. 29, aged 23.

FOLEY.—Mary A., 816 West 111th St., Jan. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GOEDTEL.—Adam, 2,136 Harrison Av., Bronx, Jan. 30, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KAEMPF.—Elsie M., 200 Bradhurst Av., Jan. 30, aged 21. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KANE.—Martin, Jan. 29. Funeral 275 9th St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KELLIHER.—Thomas, Jan. 30. Funeral 547 Grand St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LEDWITH.—Edward, Jan. 29, aged 42. Funeral 747 10th Av., today, 8:45 A. M.

MILKS.—Mary J., 857 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, Jan. 29.

O'BRIEN.—Michael, Jan. 13. Funeral 368 West 50th St.

O'CONNOR.—Catherine, St. Vincent's Hospital, Jan. 30. Funeral today.

O'ROURKE.—Patrick, 361 East 138th St., Jan. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RISLEY.—Isaac, 542 West 156th St., Jan. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STEAD.—Jane, 423 West 34th St., Jan. 28.

SULLIVAN.—Cornelius, 16 Jane St., Jan. 30. Funeral notice later.

WILLIAMS.—Eliza J., 104 East 177th St., Jan. 28. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

BALFANZ.—Meta H., 865 Lafayette Av., Jan. 30, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BECKER.—Mary, 343 Cornelia St., Jan. 30, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

DREW.—Reuben G., 86 Lefferts Place, Jan. 29, aged 75. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FISHER.—Samuel J., Jr., 4 Glenada Place, Jan. 30. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—Vincent T., 412 St. Mark's Av., Jan. 30, aged 9 months. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FUHRMANN.—Katherine, 814 Avenue W, Jan. 29.

CALLAGHER.—Ann, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

GEORGETTE.—Alexander F., 776 Evergreen Av., Jan. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HACKETT.—William J., 3,815 12th Av., Jan. 29, aged 63. Funeral service today.

LIFTCHILD.—Sarah A., 1,061 Dean St., Jan. 30, aged 93. Funeral notice later.

LYNCH.—John, 500 Linwood St., Jan. 30, aged 85. Funeral Feb. 3.

McGREERY.—Mary, 137 1st Place, Jan. 30. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

McKENZIE.—John, 883 Manhattan Av., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McKITTRICK.—Marguerite, 1,255 68th St., Jan. 30. Funeral notice later.

MOORE.—Caroline M., 1,001 Green Av., Jan. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

MORAN.—Frances, 1,244 Pacific St., Jan. 30. Funeral notice later.

RYAN.—Rose A., 2,028 Albermarle Road, Jan. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VAN COVERN.—Charles, 160 Norwood Av., Jan. 29, aged 70. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AHRENS.—Ortgies, 618 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Jan. 30, aged 76. Funeral private.

BIDDLE.—John I., 53 Milford Av., Newark, Jan. 31.

CAMPBELL.—George K., 343 Pacific Av., Jersey City, Jan. 30, aged 63.

DURST.—Elizabeth, 589 15th Av., Newark, Jan. 31, aged 67. Funeral Feb. 3.

FALLON.—Maria, 226 Madison St., Hoboken, Jan. 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FEELY.—Hannah, 408 Grand St., Hoboken, Jan. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GROGAN.—George E., 410 Plane St., Newark, Jan. 30. Funeral tomorrow.

HAVILL.—Catherine, Jersey City, Jan. 30, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

KEIM.—Emily J., 142 Vroom St., Jersey City, Jan. 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KELLER.—Katharine, 196 Livingstone St., Newark, Jan. 31, aged 77. Funeral Feb. 3, 8:15 A. M.

LARKIN.—Catherine, 114 Stuyvesant Av., Jersey City, Jan. 30.

McLEAN.—Adeline, 44 Elliot St., Newark, Jan. 30. Funeral tomorrow.

MANNION.—Edward J., 157 Highland Av., Jersey City, Jan. 31.

MILLER.—James F., 411 Grand St., Hoboken, Jan. 29.

MORAN.—Susan A., 222 Jackson St., Hoboken, Jan. 30, aged 14. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MULVEY.—Edward, 38 Central Av., Newark, Jan. 29. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Michael C., 152 Broad St., Newark, Jan. 31, aged 60.

PAYNE.—George E., 37 Pierce Av., Jersey City, Jan. 29, aged 6.

POWERS.—Ellen, 332 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, Jan. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

QUACKENBUSH.—Henry C., 583 Warren St., Newark, Jan. 29, aged 85.

RAUE.—Albert, 171 Howard St., Newark, Jan. 30, aged 57. Funeral today.

RODGERS.—Mary, 215 Lake St., Newark, Jan. 30.

CIRCLE 104. J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

DEATH NOTICES
should reach ALL of the friends. To do this insert those notices also in
The Tribune
Phone, Beekman 3000

Died.

SCHMITT.—Theodore, 201 Jackson Av., Jersey City, Jan. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

UNGER.—Lena, 17 Ridgewood Av., Newark, Jan. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

VANDERSTREET.—Charles P., 293 Lafayette St., Newark, Jan. 30.

WEBER.—Henry E., 126 1st St., Jersey City, Jan. 31.

Long Island.

AUER.—Kate, Maspeth, Jan. 28, aged 48.

CONNELL. — Mary A., Astoria, Jan. 28, aged 33.

COSTELLO. — Anna, Woodhaven, Jan. 28, aged 53.

DAVI.—Francesco, 5 Court St., Long Island City, Jan. 28, aged 8 months.

DOUGLASS.—Margaret B., Whitestone, Jan. 28, aged 51.

FARRELL. — Catherine, Elmhurst, Jan. 28, aged 49.

FISHER. — Sophie, Woodhaven, Jan. 28, aged 21.

FLAHERTY.—David, Flushing, Jan. 28.

FOX.—Kate, Ridgewood, Jan. 28, aged 53.

HOENIG.—William, College Point, Jan. 28, aged 23.

KNOWLES.—Arthur B., Flushing, Jan. 28, aged 71.

LARK. — Quincy J., Whitestone, Jan. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LOCKE.—Maud G., Bayville, Jan. 29.

McALESTER.—Ada, Hicksville, Jan. 30. Funeral today.

McCALLEN. — William, Long Island City, Jan. 28, aged 62.

MARSHALL.—Marion, Corona, Jan. 29. Funeral tomorrow.

MOLLOY. — Christopher, 165 4th St., Long Island City, Jan. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MORRISON.—James P., Ridgewood, Jan. 29, aged 63. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

MOTT.—Charles, Jamaica, Jan. 28, aged 50.

MURPHY.—John, Woodhaven, Jan. 28, aged 30.

PFERSCHING. — Jacob, Jamaica, Jan. 28, aged 50.

ROUGET.—William E., Richmond Hill, Jan. 31. Funeral service tomorrow.

RUCKSER. — Robert C., Corona, Jan. 30, aged 3.

SCHAEFER.—Ursula, Lynbrook, Jan. 29.

SCHENCK.—Ernest, 109 East Jackson Av., Long Island City, Jan. 28, aged 66.

SCHOLL.—Joseph, Jamaica South, Jan. 28, aged 57.

STEIGER.—Edward, College Point, Jan. 28, aged 23.

STOCKFISCH. — John H., Middle Village, Jan. 28, aged 27.

VON PERIRA. — Christina, Glendale, Jan. 28, aged 61.

WATTS.—George W., Ozone Park, Jan. 30. Funeral service today.

WEYMANN.—John O., Union Course, Jan. 30, aged 47. Funeral service today.

In Memoriam.

EVANS.—In loving memory of Rev. William L. Evans, Scarsdale, N. Y., who passed away Feb. 1, 1912.

COLLINS.—Bridget M., mass, St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

DOWNEY. — Rose, mass, St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

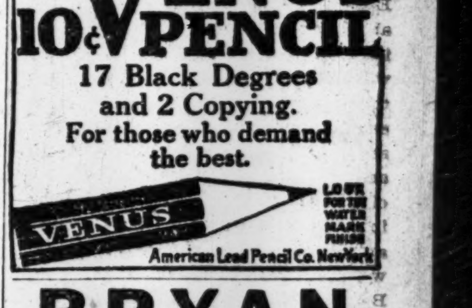
O'BRIEN.—Catherine, mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

SCANLAN. — Ellie, mass, St. Bridget's Church, Jersey City, today, 8:30 A. M.

SMITH. — Philip J., mass, St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

Ask For—Get Horlick's The ORIGINAL Malted Milk
Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

A SORE THROAT
May Be Prevented
By the Daily Use of a Little
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
PRO-PHY-TOL
Antiseptic Liquid in water as
YOUR MOUTH WASH
PLEASANT—SAFE—
POWERFUL—HEALING
AT YOUR DRUGGIST
25 cents, 50 cents, $1.00



VENUS 10¢ PENCIL
17 Black Degrees and 2 Copying.
For those who demand the best.
American Lead Pencil Co. New York

BRYAN
Will speak on
WORLD PEACE
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Friday, 8 P. M. Admission Free.

Current History Magazine Is Out Today
For Sale on All News Stands

The February issue of **Current History Magazine,** published by The New York Times, is on sale today on all news stands, 25 cents a copy; 56,000 copies were distributed.

It contains 227 pages of text and illustrations, 20 pages of Rotogravure illustrations, 20 pages of the most memorable cartoons by the world's most famous cartoonists, all the official documents from belligerents and neutrals brought out by President Wilson's peace proposals, including the official copy in French of the Allies' reply, (first time printed in U. S.,) also the utterances in full of the official spokesmen in relation thereto.

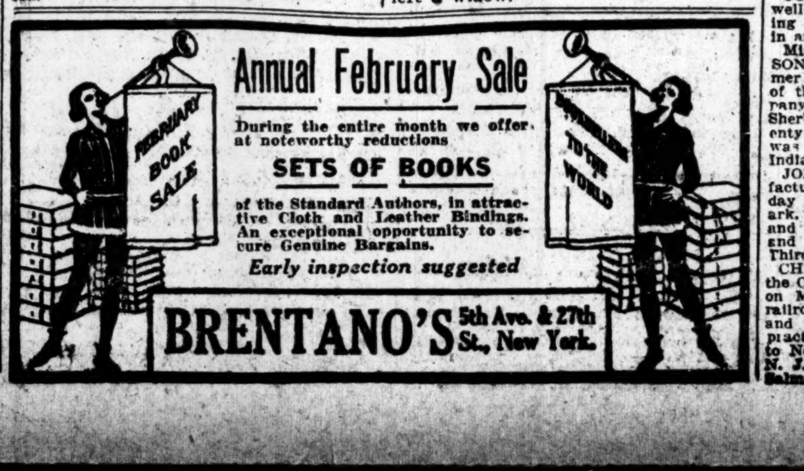
Another *Outstanding* Feature is the Official Survey with comprehensive official documents of latest developments in the **Belgian Deportations,** an important collection of historic records.

A brilliant feature is a full review with copious extracts of the profoundly important discussion of Peace Problems after the war by **Cosmos,** whose views singularly accord with President Wilson's recent Peace Letter.

Other Features Are:

¶ *A Description of How England Recruited Her Armies.*
¶ *Premier Asquith's Farewell Message.*
¶ *Chancellor Hollweg's Full Explanation of How Germany Tried to Avert War.*
¶ *Lieut. Gill, U. S. N., on the Naval Achievements in the War.*
¶ *The First Story of Americans in France's Foreign Legion by One of Them.*
¶ *A Vivid Description of His War Experiences by Count Tolstoy.*
¶ *The Armenian Situation by an American Armenian.*
¶ Many other articles of fascinating interest and historic value covering the richest literature, also the strategy and campaigns of the great war and human interest annals.

Real Piano Value for Each Dollar you pay.
Have the satisfaction of knowing your piano is made by men who know Music—
Harrington Piano, $300
is made by the famous makers of the official piano of the Metropolitan Opera Co.
HARDMAN
HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY, 433 Fifth Avenue, *New York*
Brooklyn Store, 524 Fulton Street (Founded 1842) *Newark, N. J.,* L. Bamberger & Co.



Annual February Sale
During the entire month we offer at noteworthy reductions
SETS OF BOOKS
of the Standard Authors, in attractive Cloth and Leather Bindings. An exceptional opportunity to secure Genuine Bargains.
Early inspection suggested
BRENTANO'S 5th Ave. & 27th St., New York.

REVOLT CAUSES PENN. BOARD TO RESCIND ACTION BARRING FOLWELL

COMMITTEE YIELDS IN FOLWELL CASE

Decides to Restore Name of Penn Gridiron Coach as Candidate for Post.

ALUMNI EXERT INFLUENCE

Protests and Petitions Come from Country Over—"My Greatest Victory," Says Folwell.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Robert Folwell, who restored the football fortunes of the University of Pennsylvania last Fall when he tutored the Red and Blue eleven back to a place in gridiron prestige, through the medium of victories over such traditional rivals as Cornell, Michigan, Penn State, and Lafayette, won one of the greatest triumphs of his career today.

Insignificant are his conquests, either at Washington and Jefferson College or Pennsylvania, where he has coached, compared to his personal achievement today of having the Faculty Committee reconsider its previous decision of declaring him ineligible and restoring him once more as a candidate for re-election as head coach.

Following the decision of the Faculty Committee on Athletics, of which Dr. Arthur W. Goodspeed is Chairman, that "Folwell's name be restored to the list of tentatively approved candidates for next year's football coaches," Fighting Bob, the name by which he is idolized by students and alumni of the university, declared that this was the greatest victory in all his life.

The meeting at which there was a removal of the objections previously placed on the qualifications of Folwell for re-election was held today at the university in the office of Dr. Goodspeed, who had gone on record as saying Folwell was "undesirable for reasons the committee did not care to divulge." This special gathering of the Faculty Committee in the late afternoon was held because such influence had been brought to bear by Alumni of Pennsylvania that the suggestion for a fair hearing of the deposed gridiron mentor was heeded.

After three hours of deliberation, the committee, through its Chairman, Dr. Arthur W. Goodspeed, made the following announcement concerning the rescinding of Monday's action:

"At a meeting of the University Committee on Athletics, at which various interests were represented, Mr. Folwell being present, it was voted that Mr. Folwell's name be restored to the list of tentatively approved candidates for next year's football coaches."

Folwell was interrogated by members of the committee for thirty-five minutes. He left for his home before the decision was announced.

The action of the committee, taken Monday, in declaring that it would be "unwise to re-engage Folwell," caused a storm of protest. Telegrams and petitions from students and alumni in all parts of the country urging that he be retained were received by the university authorities.

BEALL PLAYS STEADY GOLF.

Makes a 72 in First Match Round at Pinehurst Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 31.—The first match round in the St. Valentine tournament at Pinehurst was played today in all divisions. The quality of play showed a decided average improvement over yesterday's qualifying round, a number of rounds being completed under 80 today. E. C. Beall of Uniontown, who defeated W. J. MacDonald of Chicago 7 and 6, played the steadiest golf of the day, finishing in 37, 35—72, or one over par, and making three birdies. Gardiner White was relegated to the consolations and Grantland Rice was defeated by Henry Seggerman, the medalist.

Scores of the first sixteen follow: George Small, Baltimore, defeated A. E. Ranney, Greenwich, 2 and 1; Lee W. Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow, defeated J. D. Chapman, Greenwich, 5 and 4; H. L. Bond, Baltimore, defeated G. M. Howard, Halifax, 2 and 1; E. C. Beall, Uniontown, defeated W. J. MacDonald, South Shore, 7 and 5; Clayton Dixon, Aronimink, defeated Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 2 up; Henry V. Seggerman, Englewood, defeated Grantland Rice, Englewood, 3 and 2; F. S. Danforth, Northfork, defeated Charles F. Lancaster, Woodland, 3 and 1.

SMITHS WIN IN PLAY-OFF.

Alex and George Capture Best-Ball Foursome Golf Match.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Jan. 31.—Alex and George Smith of Wykagyl won the play-off for the $200 purse offered Sunday for the best-ball foursome match against Gilbert Nichols, Great Neck, and Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, which was all even at the end of twenty-three holes. The match was all square at the tenth hole today, but the Smiths then won four holes in a row and the match, by a 4 to 3 margin. The winners were four under an average of fours when the match ended. Several hundred people formed a gallery worthy a national event and it was necessary to rope the course off.

CLOSE SHAVE FOR TRAVIS.

Beats Bend, One Up, After Hard Battle on Palm Beach Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 31.—Walter J. Travis of Garden City squeezed through his match in the first round of the Lake Worth tourney here today by the surprisingly narrow margin of 1 up, playing H. P. Bend of the Town and Country Club. Travis had this lead at the turn, but the inward round was a keen battle. Bend, playing fine golf, had his opponent 1 down and 3 to go on the fifteenth. Then he lost his nerve. He still could have tied him on the eighteenth.

The results of the first sixteen follow: V. L. Longley, National, won from H. C. Drayton, Tuxedo, by default; Frank D. Frasier, New York, defeated R. L. Whitman, Myopia, 5 and 4; A. L. Hawsen, Richmond, beat A. P. Clapp, Garden City, 1 up, (19 holes;) Walter J. Travis, Garden City, beat H. P. Bend, St. Paul, 1 up; Russell G. Colt, Garden City, beat J. C. Anderson, Yale Club, 4 and 3; F. C. Van Dusen, Minneapolis, beat W. A. Williams, Harlem, Montana, 1 up; F. S. Pusey, New York, beat A. F. Southerland, New York, 1 up; A. J. McClure, Lakewood, beat E. R. McGuire, Buffalo, 2 and 1.

CHANGE FAVORS COLUMBIA.

Morningside Crew Will Have Advantage in Three-Mile Rowing Race.

Rowing authorities at Columbia University were well pleased yesterday with the announcement that the main event of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association's regatta at Poughkeepsie in June would be reduced from four to three miles. It was pointed out that Columbia will have a clear advantage over the other crews by reason of the location of the Light Blue and White training quarters. Heretofore the start of the race has been just above Krum Elbow on the opposite side of the river from Poughkeepsie. The line is just one mile above the Columbia boathouse, about two and a half miles above the Pennsylvania and Syracuse quarters and approximately four miles above the Cornell house, which is almost at the finish point.

With the three-mile race in effect, it will be necessary to start at a line directly offshore from Columbia's quarters, and instead of the preliminary pull up the river the New Yorkers will have only a few strokes to get into position. The new mark will obviously benefit all other crews on the river, although to a lesser degree.

HIGH RUN WINS FOR RICE.

Columbia Student Defeats Clarke in 18.2 Billiard Tourney.

NATIONAL CLASS B BILLIARDS.
Standing of the Players.

	Won.	Lost.	H.R.	High Av'ge.
J. Rice	2	0	61	6 30-45
C. E. White	2	0	37	6 36-44
C. P. Mathews	1	0	36	5 40-50
G. T. Moon, Jr.	2	1	50	6 12-48
G. P. B. Clarke	1	2	33	6 13-43
F. Lowenthal	0	2	30	4 51-55
G. Spear	0	3	31	4 27-46

Julian Rice, the Columbia University billiardist, stood to the forefront yesterday in the national Class B 18.2 billiard tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club. Graduating only a few weeks ago from the Class C division, Rice is now credited with the highest run in the present Class B event, 61, and he also has to his credit the second highest average, 6 30-45. Yesterday he had a real test of strength when he was pitted against such an experienced player as George P. B. Clarke, himself a one-time holder of the Class B championship. Rice won by a score of 300 to 283 and made his best marks of the tournament.

Clarke is a remarkably efficient shotgetter, but hardly a close nurse type of billiardist. Although he did not play any deliberate safety against the young Columbia student, he often left the ivories well scattered. Ordinarily this is the style of game which holds Rice in control, his open table work being his greatest weakness. But in yesterday's match he showed excellent ability on the gather shots and was cool and confident against the steady counting by his opponent.

The run of 61, coming as it did in the fifth inning of the contest, started Rice off with a big lead, but it was not to be maintained for a long period. Clarke gradually drew up on his rival and then passed him. If Rice had been going to break, this was the moment when it was to be expected. But instead of Rice failing, it was Clarke who suffered the upset. For a number of innings he averaged only 1, and Rice again pulled away to a big lead. Rice held himself together and ran out the contest in the forty-fifth inning.

Charles E. White won the first of the afternoon games by vanquishing George Spear with the score 300 to 211. In obtaining the victory White averaged 6 18-47 and his opponent averaged 4 27-46. The high run of the victor was 27 and that of the loser 20.

In the evening game George T. Moon vanquished Frederick Loewenthal by a score of 300 to 263. He obtained an early lead and held the advantage to the end, although Loewenthal cut it down somewhat in the middle game. Moon's high run was 50 and his average 5 30-54. The best run for Loewenthal was 30 and his average was 4 51-55.

ICE SPORTS SEEK A. A. U.

International Skating Union Wants Protection—Larsen Wins Titles.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The annual meeting of the International Skating Union of America here today was attended by representatives of every affiliated skating organization in the United States and Canada. Officers elected were: President, Cornelius Fellowes, New York; First Vice President, James Taylor, Montreal; Second Vice President, William T. Richardson, Boston; Secretary-treasurer, John Harding, Saranac.

A committee, consisting of Mr. Fellowes, Louis Rubinstein, and David H. Slayback, was appointed to confer with Secretary Rubien of the Amateur Athletic Union on a plan for the control and supervision of all ice sports under an alliance with the Amateur Athletic Union.

A protest was received from Irving Brokaw against the amateur standing of Ulrich Salchow of Stockholm, Sweden, amateur figure skating champion, claiming that Salchow was receiving a royalty from the sale of skates bearing his name. The protest was unsupported by any direct evidence, whereas Salchow produced much evidence to disprove the claim. A request was sent to Brokaw for evidence and affidavits, pending which the protest was tabled.

Sigurd Larsen of Chicago won two of the senior events and Arthur Staff of Chicago the other senior event in the international amateur outdoor skating championships here today.

The summaries:

One Mile, Senior, Final—Won by Sigurd Larsen, Chicago; Arthur Staff, Chicago, second; Lee Jansen, Chicago, third; Harry Cody, Toronto, Fourth. Time—2:52.

Three-quarter Mile, Senior, Final.—Won by Sigurd Larsen, Chicago; Edward Horton, Saranac Lake, second; Charles Fisher, Minneapolis, third; Harry Cody, Toronto, fourth. Time—2:06 2-5.

Two Mile, Senior.—Won by Arthur Staff, Chicago; Harry Cody, Toronto, second; Sigurd Larsen, Chicago, third. Time—5:57 3-5.

LARGER CRAFT FAVORED.

Many Visitors and Buyers at Motor Boat Exhibit.

That motor boating is finding favor with a gradually increasing clientele and that the tendency is toward the larger craft is indicated by the progress of the Motor Boat Show at Grand Central Palace. All of the companies report a heavy increase of sales, many of the larger craft in the show having already been sold and duplicates ordered. It was reported yesterday that representatives of Andrew Carnegie were looking over the 52-foot Elco cruiser, with a view to purchase. Ernest du Pont has purchased the 32-foot Elco V-bottom express cruiser and will use it in Barnegat Bay next Summer. A similar boat has also been purchased by Thomas G. Plant of Boston. Another purchaser yesterday was Le Roy Frest, who will have one of the 36-foot Elco express cruisers.

Among those who attended the show yesterday were W. B. Growtage, President of the Long Island Patrol Squadron: Walter Brown, L. B. McCagg, Lewis Nixon, E. A. Riotte, Engineer Commander; M. Yoquma, Naval Attaché to the Japanese Embassy; Fleet Captain Grenville Kane, New York Yacht Club; O. B. Jennings, owner of the Whippet, sistership of the Chingachgook; Commodore Howard C. Smith of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; Commodore Robert E. Todd, Clifford D. Mallory, Vice Commodore of the Indian Harbor Yacht club; ex-Commodore R. W. Porter of the Columbia Yacht Club; Colonel Edward Green, John Poyen, Allison V. Armour, Junius Spencer Morgan, Edmund Randolph, John Cort, J. L. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Sinclair, and Nelson Doubleday.

One of the features of the show which is attracting much interest is that of the Welin Marine Equipment Company. It is this company which is showing a sectional model of the steel construction in power boats which is of particular moment now when the trend is so pronouncedly toward preparedness. They are also exhibiting the Balsa wood, which is lighter than cork and available for life preservers as well as other uses.

The American Power Boat Association held a meeting yesterday and ratified the racing rules of 1916 for the coming season. The Block Island race of the New York Athletic Club was discussed at length and a number of Philadelphians promised to take part in the event this Summer.

Swimming Championships Feb. 14.

The fancy dive and the 220-yard swim for the championship of the Metropolitan Association will be decided at the New York A. C. on Wednesday, Feb. 14. The meet will bring together all the best swimmers of the district. There will also be a 100-yard swim handicap and a plunge for distance. The entries will close on Feb. 10.

Wenz to Lead Cornell Harriers.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The members of the Cornell University cross-country team at a meeting today elected L. E. Wenz of New York City as Captain of next season's harriers.

MOORE'S CUE PUTS HIM IN THE LEAD

Three-Cushion Billiard Champion Gets Off Well in Match with McCourt.

George Moore of this city, holder of the world's three-cushion billiard championship, led the challenger, Charles A. McCourt of Cleveland, in the first night's play for the title at John Doyle's Academy last evening by a score of 50 to 42. The conditions of the match call for the playing of 150 points, a block of 50 each night. McCourt was brilliant in much of his play during the opening session of the contest, but he lacked that steadiness and coolness for which Moore is far famed and could not manage to outplay his opponent. It may be said with all fairness, too, that Moore was not in the best of stroke.

Considered as a spectacle the contest was better than anything that has heretofore been played in the three-cushion championship matches in this city, and all of the excitement came as a result of the play of McCourt. Moore is the coldly mathematical type of player. There is never the least trace of emotion during a contest with him, whether he be winning or losing, and his execution lacks that element of the unexpected which makes for keener interest in the game. Moore, however, is probably one of the most finished players in the country, and there was a striking difference between his play and that of the challenger, McCourt.

The Cleveland man has the reputation of being a wonderful shotmaker, and to any one who watched the contest of last night this skill must have been apparent. It has often been said that Moore plays for three things—the shot, safety, and position—but with McCourt the only objective seems to be the point. At that it can hardly be said that he does not leave safeties. He does, but these seem rather the product of accident than of deliberate intent. But as a shotmaker there are few three-cushion experts who surpass him. He is not always consistent. He was not consistent in his play last night, else there might have been a different story to recount. What he did do was to make shots that bordered many times on the impossible, and he executed them with a nonchalance that indicated supreme confidence and skill.

On draw shots this Clevelander by adoption has developed more control of the ivories than the best of his contemporaries. His high run of the opening contest was 8, and it was the product entirely of spectacular shooting. It was the high run of the block, and, coming in the last half, placed McCourt within striking distance of his rival, who had, up to that time, amassed a lead of ten points. Lack of ability to follow with consistent counting, however, allowed Moore again to draw away, and McCourt could not overtake him.

During the first twenty-seven innings there was little to choose between the men. It was apparent that Moore was not in his best stroke. His left arm was somewhat crippled with rheumatism, and it bothered him much during the contest. At the point mentioned the score stood at 16 points each. Moore then, by steady counting in small figures of one and two, began to force his way to the front, and in the forty-second inning he was leading by seven points, with the score 28 to 21. It was shortly after this that McCourt made his run of 8, which left him only two points behind his rival. From then on McCourt's game fell away, and, while Moore was not playing brilliantly, he was able to run out the first night's competition with a fairly sizable lead.

The scores:

Moore—1 0 3 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 1 2 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 1 0 1 2 1 2 0 0 2. Total—50.

McCourt—4 0 0 0 3 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 8 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0. Total—42.

STATE LEAGUE CELEBRATES.

Baseball Moguls Observe 20th Anniversary of N. Y. State Circuit.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The twentieth anniversary of the founding of the New York State Baseball League was celebrated here tonight with a banquet attended by the President of the league, John H. Farrell of Auburn; all of the present club owners, most of the managers, and a number of men who formerly controlled franchises in the circuit.

Frank T. Miller, President of the Syracuse club, was toastmaster. Johnny Evers of the Boston Braves, who began his baseball career as a member of the Troy team of the State League, was a guest of honor.

At the business meeting Feb. 10 was set as the last day the Utica Club would be allowed to dispose of its franchise. The league will claim it Feb. 11. It was also decided to open the season April 24, one week earlier than usual, and to close Sept. 9. The schedule will be drafted at a meeting in Harrisburg, Penn., in March.

BOSTON H. C. BEATS ARENA.

Old Harvard Stars Work in Smooth Combination and Win 8 to 5.

Standing of the Boston Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston A. A.	3	1	.750
Arena H. C.	2	2	.500
Boston H. C.	1	3	.250

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The Boston Hockey Club provided a genuine upset in the Amateur League championship series tonight by beating the Arena seven, 8 to 5. The old Harvard 'Varsity players put on an attack that was smoothness itself, and the Arena team, weakened defensively by the absence of Irving Small, the cover point, was unable to stop the combination play of its opponents.

The Hockey Club took an early lead and held it, the brilliant work of Hicks standing out. Tonight's result leaves the B. A. A. well in the lead—as the likeliest team to meet the winner of the New York division in the championship series. The lineup:

Boston H. C., (8.)	Position.	Arena H. C., (5.)
Hagan	L. W.	Synnott
Hicks	C.	Connolly
Smart	R.	O'Sullivan
Pendergast	R. W.	Healy
Clifford	C. P.	Harlow
Doty	P.	Storey
McKay	G.	Small

Goals—Hicks, (3,) O'Sullivan, (3,) Pendergast, (2,) Clifford, Hagan, Healey, (for Boston Hockey Club,) Synnott, Connolly. Referees—Messrs. Wanamaker and Denesha. Goal umpires—Messrs. Townsend and Hunt. Time of periods—Twenty minutes each.

HOCKEY FEUD TO BE PROBED

I.-A. A. C.-Hockey Club Clash Tuesday May Injure Popular Ice Sport.

The rowdyism at the hockey match between the Irish-American A. C. and Hockey Club teams at St. Nicholas Rink on Tuesday night probably will be the subject of an investigation by the Executive Committee of the Amateur Hockey League. President George Hallock of Crescent A. C., who is President of the league, said last night that the matter had not been brought officially to his attention, but he expected that it would be.

Officials of the league said yesterday that the sport would not stand many more rough-house exhibitions like that shown by the teams on Tuesday night. In every game it has played this season, the Irish-American A. C. team is said to have resorted to rough playing, and the officials believe that unless such exhibitions as that shown by Patsy Sequin of the Irish club team are stopped, the sport, which is now popular here, will receive a serious setback.

The disqualification of two of the Irish-American A. C. players, Wellington and Bawlf, has left much ill-feeling between the Irish club and the other teams. As Tom Howard, Sr., coach of the Hockey Club team, was one of those who protested the two players, there is much bitterness between the two clubs which resorted to fighting on the ice Tuesday night. A special meeting of the Executive Committee will be called within a day or two, when Tuesday night's squabble will be discussed.

Russell Ellis, the former centre of the St. Nicholas Skating Club hockey team who withdrew before facing a protest which was lodged against him alleging that he was a professional under the new A. A. U. rule defining an amateur, may be able to play with the St. Nick's team when it lines up against the Crescent A. C. seven at the Brooklyn Ice Palace tonight. Ellis was protested because he sold skates. Since then he has taken up the case with A. A. U. officials, including Justice Bartow S. Weeks, President Fred Rubien, and Gustavus A. Kirby, and it is understood that these officials take the stand that Ellis's connection with the wholesale hardware business could hardly come under the new rule.

The opinions of these officials have been forwarded to the Amateur Hockey League, and they may pass on the case before tonight's game.

Hobey Baker will again be seen in action with the St. Nicholas seven in an exhibition game at St. Nicholas Rink on Feb. 17 against the Harvard Club of Boston.

The Crescent A. C. will play the Stars of Montreal at St. Nicholas Rink on Feb. 24.

Roller Skating Races Tomorrow.

Charlie Gullickson, professional skater of Buffalo, N. Y., has entered the roller skating races to be held at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. Included in the others who will compete are David Crandall and Frank Beren, both of the Bronx.

Xavier Five Has Easy Victory.

The Xavier High School basket ball team defeated the St. Benedict's five of Jersey City yesterday, on the former's court, by 36 to 14. St. Benedict's team held the championship of New Jersey during the season of 1915-1916.

TENNIS MEN PRAISE AMATEUR PROPOSAL

Wrenn Heads Host of Players in Support of Executive Committee of U. S. N. L. T. A.

An open letter in support of the proposed amateur rule in tennis is now being sent forth to the members of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association over the signatures of Robert D. Wrenn, former President of the association, and of seventy-odd men prominently identified with the sport in various parts of the country. The letter makes a plea for the passage of the rule that will be presented by the Executive Committee of the tennis association at the annual meeting in this city Friday, Feb. 9, and points out that a compromise agreement such as has been suggested would serve to create a privileged class.

The main point of the proposed rule is that it will bar men engaged in the sporting goods business from the amateur ranks. The letter as sent forth shows the names of thirty-six New Yorkers, among them William A. Larned, Karl H. Behr, Fred Baggs, F. T. Frelinghuysen, Raymond D. Little, Theodore R. Pell, Clarence C. Pell, Charles E. Sands, and Malcolm D. Whitman. There are three signatures of Massachusetts tennis players, one from Maryland, seven from Missouri, the name of Dwight Davis, however, being missing from this State; four from Minnesota, six from Pennsylvania, eight from Ohio, and fourteen from Oregon.

The letter follows:

We, the undersigned, are heartily in accord with the amateur amendment proposed by the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. We believe its adoption is essential to the maintenance of the present high standards of tennis. It is based on plain principles of good sportsmanship and fairness. And it is needed now. The invasion of the sporting goods houses into the ranks of the best players, ominous enough last Spring when the amendment was first drafted, has since spread rapidly. If it is not checked many more leading players will soon be in the business. The man who plays in his spare moments cannot long compete with the man who is given several months off every year in which to develop his game. The opportunity for a player to gain such an advantage should not be permitted.

A substitute amendment is suggested which would permit men now in the tennis goods business to continue tournament play, but would bar men who hereafter enter such business. We disapprove of this substitute because it would create a small privileged class of the very men who have caused the unfortunate situation we are trying to eliminate. The amendment as proposed by the Executive Committee gives these men more than a year to enter other employment. Requiring them to do so is not harsh discipline, for there has always been a strong feeling in the association against players entering this business, as those affected well know.

Paying traveling expenses of players to compete in tournaments of exhibition matches for which gate receipts are charged will eventually ruin such sporting events and will result in the best players appearing at the club able or willing to bid the highest price for their services. Such a situation would be intolerable.

"Sport for sport's sake" is a good text to follow, and the Executive Committee should be supported in the effort to apply it for all time to lawn tennis.

For these reasons we emphatically indorse the proposed amateur amendment and recommend its adoption as submitted.

Seton Hall Five Beats Georgetown.

The Seton Hall College basket ball team triumphed over the Georgetown five by a score of 18 to 17 last night in South Orange, N. J. H. Sebs starred for the losers, scoring nine goals from fouls, and L. Summers performed well for Seton Hall, caging four field and two foul goals.

Smith and Cragin Win Net Title.

King Smith and Arthur S. Cragin won the Seventh Regiment doubles tennis championship yesterday afternoon when they defeated G. G. Grenz and R. K. Tomlin, Jr., in straight sets, 6—1, 6—3, 6—4. Smith played an excellent game at the net and Cragin did some good smashing from the deep court.

HERVEY CORRECTS WENCK.

Public Service Commissioner Denies Giving Advice.

The statement of Chairman Frederick A. Wenck of the State Athletic Commission before Special Commissioner Franklin B. Lord in Albany on Tuesday that he had been advised by Public Service Commissioner Charles S. Hervey not to see the Attorney General concerning the charges against him was denied vigorously yesterday by Mr. Hervey.

"I positively deny," said Mr. Hervey, "that I ever talked with the Boxing Commissioner about the conduct of his office. Every statement that appeared in the newspapers to the contrary is without the slightest foundation."

LEONARD IN RING TONIGHT.

Will Box Callahan at Clermont S. C.—New Club to Open.

Fresh from his victory over Phil Bloom on Tuesday night, Benny Leonard, the Harlem lightweight, will enter the ring against Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn in the main ten-round bout at the Clermont S. C. of Brooklyn this evening. The opinion prevails among the local boxing enthusiasts that in meeting Callahan, the popular Harlem boxer, will be facing a really formidable opponent, and many expect the Brooklyn lightweight to force Leonard to extend himself to secure the honors of the bout. Both boxers combine cleverness with heavy-hitting ability, and both are in fine condition.

A new boxing club will throw open its doors this evening when the Victoria Sporting Club of Port Washington, L. I., stages a ten-round bout between Zulu Kid, the Brooklyn middleweight, and Jack Brown, a boxing partner of Sam McVey. This will be the feature event, and in addition there will be a bout between Jack Brooks of Port Washington and Jack Herman of Brooklyn.

Darcy Will Return Here Sunday.

E. T. O'Sullivan, manager of Les Darcy the Australian middleweight champion, said last night that he expected Darcy to arrive in this city Sunday, and that the Australian boxer would start his training work on Feb. 12 for his bout with Al McCoy, which is scheduled for Madison Square Garden on March 5.

Clinton to Box Welling.

Johnny Clinton, the east side lightweight, has been substituted for Milburn Saylor, the Indianapolis boxer, to meet Joe Welling of Chicago in the main ten-round bout at the Palace S. C., on Monday night. Jimmie Johnston, manager of the new club, said last night that Saylor had injured his eye while training.

Greek-American Games Saturday.

The University of Pennsylvania will send three star athletes to the games of the Greek-American A. C., to be held in the Seventy-first Regiment armory, on Saturday night. Earle W. Eby will be the scratch man in the 1,000-yard handicap, while Sherman Landers and Tommy Lennon, the other wearers of the Red and Blue, will be among the back markers in the 300-yard handicap. Sinclair of Brown University will be one of the fourteen competitors in the unusual event of throwing the 14-pound stone.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Claiming; two-year-olds; three and one-half furlongs. Madolyn C., 112 pounds; Vanessa Welles, 112; Bracelet, 112; Anna J., 107; Relloc, 104; Thinker, 112; Tugs, 112; Water Wave, 109; Gay Lady, 110; Netty, 109.

SECOND RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Pasha, 109 pounds; Sleepy Sam, 109; Out, 106; El Rey, 104; Velvet, 99; Chas. Nahm, 109; Dr. Prather, 109; Patapsco, 104; Plunger, 104; Enjoy, 99.

THIRD RACE.—Claiming; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Handful, 112 pounds; Anxiety, 106; Bryn, 106; Broomcorn, 99; Tiley, 107; Stonehenge, 106; Watch Your Step, 104.

FOURTH RACE.—De Soto Hotel Handicap, $1,000 added; three-year-olds; one mile. Diamond, 108 pounds; Ben Hampson, 103; Warsaw, 109; Monomy, 105; Grundy, 108; Fizer, 106; Dr. Tuck, 103; Opportunity, 108; Lucille P., 104.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Thornhill, 115 pounds; The Masquerader, 106; Jim Wakely, 104; Fleetabelle, 110; Korfhage, 104; Madam Herman, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Wat, 100 pounds; Hasty Cora, 105; Peachie, 104; Cashup, 104; Supernal, 106; Lady Ward, 105; Mico Girl, 104.

SEVENTH RACE.—Claiming; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Superintendent, 114 pounds; Pontefract, 111; Captain Ben, 111; Progressive, 109; Lady Mildred, 99; Royal Interest, 112; Lukemae, 111; Petlar, 109; Edna Kenna, 102.

Weather, clear and warm; track, slow.

LARGE CROWD SEES SPECIAL RACE CARD

More Than 6,000 Women in Throng at New Orleans Track.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—One of the largest crowds that ever thronged the Fair Grounds saw today's races, the occasion being a special day for the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association in convention here. Besides it was ladies' day, and more than six thousand women attended.

Grundy, Handiemar, and No Manager were the winning favorites. No Manager won the Fruit Jobbers' Handicap, a selling event at one mile and a sixteenth. C. K. G. Billings's imported colt, Grundy, broke out of the maiden class by winning the first race, a purse event for maidens.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds; purse; one mile. Time—1:45 4-5.
Grundy, C. K. G. Billings's imported b. c.; 3 years, 106 pounds, by Roquelaure-Prude; 6 to 4, 1 to 3, and out; (Borel)..1
Dramaturge, H. G. Bedwell's imported ch. c., 4; 115; 15 to 1, 4 to 1, and 8 to 5; (Haynes)..2
Dan, J. Lowenstein's b. g., 3; 104; 5 to 1, 7 to 5, and 2 to 5; (F. Robinson)......3
Valaia, Tantivy, Pierce W., Trend and Bobby B. also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—2:04.
Carlton G., J. S. Ownbey's ch. h., aged; 114; by Carlton Grange-Resignation; 4 to 1, 6 to 5, and 1 to 3; (Watts)..1
School for Scandal, W. H. Johnson's ch. f., 4; 100, 30 to 1, 8 to 1, and 3 to 1; (Barrett)..2
Brian Boru, J. Long's ch. h., 5; 116; 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 4; (T. McTaggart)..3
Transport, Louis De Cognets, and Chilton King also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:59 3-5.
Handiemar, J. L. Davenport's ch. g., 4 years, 105 pounds, by Orimar-Nelly Titus, 13 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, (Crump)..1
Petelus, L. A. Serognis's b. g., aged, 112, 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, (F. Robinson)..2
Agon, J. J. Farrell's blk. g., 6, 112, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, (T. McTaggart)..3
Kneelet, Minda, and Chivator also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Western Fruit Jobbers' Association, selling handicap, one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:58.
No Manager, Mrs. G. H. Abbotts's br. g., 6 years, 108 pounds, by Nasturtium-Katy of the West, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (J. Williams)..1½
Turco, J. T. Looney's b. g., 4, 107, 18 to 5, 6 to 5, and 4 to 5, (Buxton)..2
Stolen Ante, A. G. Dunlap's r. h., 5, 110, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 10 to 3, (Louder)..3
Paymaster and Infidel II. also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:59 1-5.
Kilday, J. A. Gibson's b. g., 6 years, 111 pounds, by Peep-o-Day-Lillie Turner, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, (Gourley)..1½
High Horse, H. G. Bedwell's br. c., 4, 104, 5 to 2, 4 to 5, and 1 to 5, (Watts)..2½
Tootsie, J. W. McClelland's b. f., 3, 91, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, (Jeffcott)..3
York Lad, Triste, and Wap also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Time—1:53.
Vals E. Fred's b. g., 5 years, 112 pounds, by Purear D.-Olathe, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 1 to 2, (F. Robinson)..1
Alex Gets, W. P. Johnson's blk. g., 4, 110, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 5, (Williams)..2
Disturber, D. S. Fountain's b. c., 4, 104, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 1 to 2, (Crump)......3
Flying Feet and Elpato also ran. Perugino scratched.

The moderate man! His span of life is generally long, contented, and successful.

By using self-control in all things, he is able to enjoy all things well.

He is extremely careful about his food and drink—especially the latter.

It is for him we make a wonderfully mild and mellow Whiskey—*Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*

The Whiskey for which we invented the Non-Refillable Bottle

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 313 Fifth Ave., N. Y. That's All!

This is what the Traveling Man says—

"Ever since I've owned a "Scotch Mist I've never had to worry about the weather.

"No matter where I was, always felt well dressed.

"Lightened my luggage considerably; only overcoat I need to carry—warm when it's cold, dry when it's wet."

For your protection and ours we've registered the trademark. "Scotch Mists" are our own idea and may be had only from us.

Medium and heavy weights; regular or raglan shoulder.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren

"The Four Corners"

Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

CLARION 2⅛ in. LENOX 2⅜ in.
Two heights in the new
Ide
COLLAR
15c Each
GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.
Also Makers of Ide Shirts

At the Dinner of the Sheriff's Jury SECOND PANEL

Last Night at the Waldorf

Clysmic of course was the water served.

What else—when it is the sparkling table water of the man who *knows.*

15 grains of Lithia Salts to the gallon.
Sold everywhere in splits, pints and quarts only.

Don't accept ordinary waters

Insist on genuine CLYSMIC THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

Bottled at The Clysmic Springs at Waukesha, Wis.

MOTOR BOATS.

SAFETY —IN— MOTOR BOATS

STEEL CONSTRUCTION

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.
REAL WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS.

SEE THE EXHIBIT OF THE

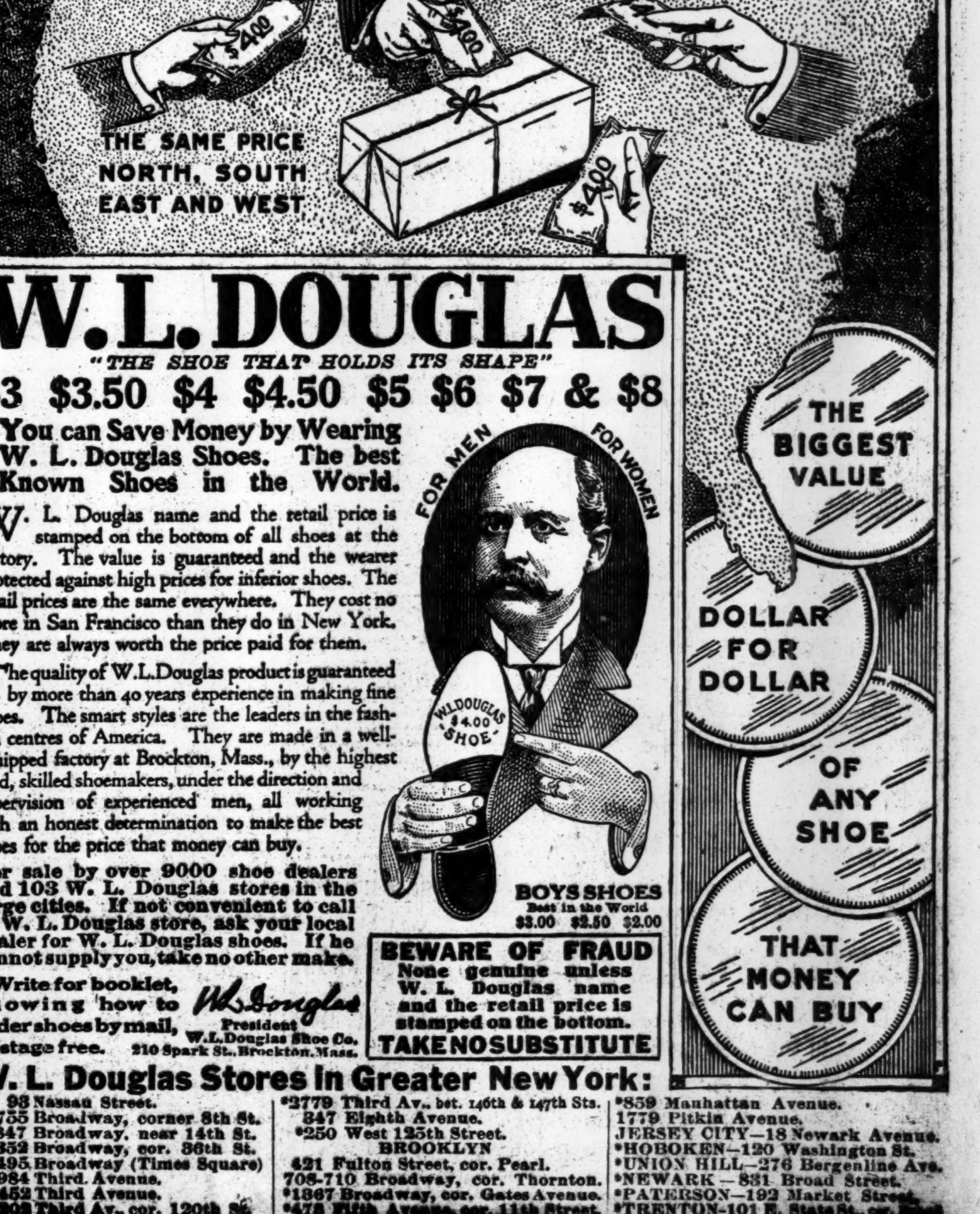
WELIN MARINE EQUIPMENT CO.

on the Mezzanine Floor,

AT THE MOTOR BOAT SHOW.

BUY NOW AND SAVE BIG MONEY.
Wonderful Line of A1 Modern Autos.
Demonstrations; Easy Payments Arranged; Automobiles Traded.
We Operate a Fine "Service" Plant.

1916 Haynes "Chummy" Roadster; 1916, 1915, 1914 Cadillacs, all styles; Nationals, $250 to $1,200.
Packards, $250 up; Pierces, (Landaulettes, Limousines,) $450 to $1,200; Fiats, $350, $450, $550, $950.
Oldsmobiles, 1916, 1915 "Fours"-"Eights," $450 up; Mercedes "Shaft," $675; Renault, $550.
Stutzes, $450, $550; Regals, $200 up; Buicks, 1914, 1915, 1916, Runabouts, Touring, Sedans, Broughams.
Daimler "Silent-Knight" Town Car, $600; Overlands, $250, $350, $450; Panhard Town Car, $300; Carhart, $150.
Packard "Berlin," $200; Hudson "Six" Landaulette, $325; Rambler Limousine, $300; Loziers, $600 to $750.
Stearns-Knight Sedan, $600; Touring, $300; Chalmers (1916) Limousine, (swell,) $950; others, $350 up.
Studebakers, 1915, 1916, $350 up; Peerlesses, $250 to $650; 100 others. New arrivals daily.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1861, 1763 Broadway, n'r 56th St.



THE SAME PRICE NORTH, SOUTH EAST AND WEST
$4.00
$4.00
$4.00
FOR MEN
FOR WOMEN
W.L.DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE
THE BIGGEST VALUE
DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR
OF ANY SHOE
THAT MONEY CAN BUY

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8

You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 103 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.
210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00

BEWARE OF FRAUD
None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
*1852 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Square)
*984 Third Avenue.
*1452 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas shoes for women.

REVENUE BILL FIGHT OVER SECTIONALISM

Gardner's Threat of Reduced Representation for South Angers Georgian.

TAX ASSAILED BY MADDEN

Individuals Exempted, He Declares, Citing Baruch's Profits in the Stock Market.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—An intensely partisan debate, which became bitter at times because the issue of sectionalism was raised, attended the consideration in the House today of the Democratic Emergency Revenue bill. A vote was postponed until tomorrow.

Republican attacks on the measure were numerous today, and the admission by Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee as contained in The Record of last Saturday, that most of the taxes would fall north of Mason and Dixon's line, precipitated charges that the Democrats were using the preparedness issue to tax exclusively the wealthier communities of the North.

The height of the acrimonious discussion was reached when Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts declared that such sectional legislation would lead eventually to a reduction of Southern representation in Congress. Representative William S. Howard of Georgia, in an impassioned reply, asserted that a force bill might invite another conflict between the North and South. This suggestion was laughed at by the Republican side.

"We are going to reduce your representation in the South and the Democrats of the North will help us, unless you allow your labor to vote," said Mr. Gardner. "You need the labor vote in the North; you disfranchise it in the South."

"Does the gentleman really believe that?" asked Mr. Howard.

"It is coming just as sure as the sun shines," said Mr. Gardner.

The Massachusetts member called Mr. Howard to order when the latter declared the only two suggestions ever made concerning a force bill "came from the same family."

"The gentleman has shaken his finger at me long enough," said Mr. Gardner, in a more good-humored way. "I had rather you would shake a fist." Whereupon Mr. Howard waved both outstretched hands at Mr. Gardner.

Sectional Issue Raised.

The colloquy about the Force bill followed Mr. Howard's assertion that five Eastern States—Delaware Vermont, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Maine—"have ten Senators, although their combined population is less than that of the State of Georgia."

The sectional debate, which cropped out constantly, was occasioned primarily when Republicans again took Mr. Kitchin to task about his statement in the Democratic caucus that most of the taxes would fall upon the North and that most of the preparedness appropriations would go there. Mr. Kitchin admitted this on the floor Saturday.

Congressman Madden, an Illinois Republican, inveighed against the "excess profits" tax because it applies only to co-partnerships and corporations, exempting individuals, such as "Southern farmers" and any one who is in business alone.

"All corporations will be unjustly discriminated against in this tax, while all individual enterprises will be permitted to go scot free," said Mr. Madden. "Take a man like John Wanamaker, who is conducting his business as a private individual. He is not taxed under this bill, and yet he has one of the greatest enterprises in America.

"You tax those who are unable to bear the burden, and you allow the man with millions invested in an individual enterprise to escape. You may think you can continue on in this extravagant waste of public money, but the time will come when the public will tell you what your duty is."

"In your opinion, would a certain business man, who under oath has said he made $476,000, because a great English statesman used the word 'but,' be exempted from paying a tax on this $476,000?" asked Mr. Meeker of Missouri.

"He would have absolutely no tax to pay under this bill," said Mr. Madden, "yet this man, Bernard Baruch, has testified under oath that because of the leak giving information as to the possible issue of a peace note by the President he took advantage of the stock market and made $476,000, not one dollar of which will be taxed under this bill."

Hits at Republicans.

"The Republicans voted for preparedness legislation and they ought to vote to pay the bills," said Congressman Ferris, Democrat, of Oklahoma. "You cry extravagance. I admit the appropriations have been large; they have been large from the well-grounded sentiment worked up in this country largely by the Republican side, and now you Republicans ought to be willing to pay the fiddler."

"The heart of the gentleman from North Carolina, Mr. Kitchin, is not in this bill," said Congressman Moore. "He has been the most unfortunate of all the leaders of the House within the knowledge of any sitting member. He has occupied a position more trying than any of his predecessors from Champ Clark down. He has become what he least expected to become, the great deficiency leader of the Congress. He has brought in no bill of consequence that has not had linked with it the question 'Where shall we find the money?'

"In a colloquy on the day before his revenue speech the gentleman from North Carolina, Mr. Kitchin, denied that he has said, as was published, that nearly all of this burden was to be levied upon the people who live north of the Mason and Dixon line. The gentleman denied he made that statement, (in the caucus,) and yet in The Congressional Record it appears that he admitted these taxes were to be levied almost entirely upon the people in the North. I am not trying to raise any sectional question, but go to your records and make a comparison of the taxes paid by four great North States—New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Illinois—and compare them with the entire taxes. You will observe that they pay the bulk of all the income and special corporation taxes that this body has levied."

"I said most of the taxes would be collected probably in the Northern States," said Mr. Kitchin, "and nine-tenths of the appropriations for which these taxes are levied will go back to the Northern States. I made no complaint about that because it was natural, for they have better facilities for building ships and making munitions."

"Yes, but the gentleman did say that most of these taxes were to be imposed upon the North," retorted Mr. Moore. "I think it will appear in the Record of last Saturday, that the gentleman admitted in a controversy with Mr. Norton of North Dakota, that most of these taxes, 90 per cent. of them, were to be levied upon the North."

Kitchin's Words Quoted.

"I never said anything of the kind," said Mr. Kitchin.

"I wish to clear up this matter," said Mr. Moore. "In the Record of last Saturday, on page 2,408, I find the following:

"'Mr. Norton—Will the gentleman yield? Where does the gentleman think the tax will fall—south of Mason and Dixon's line?'

"'Mr. Kitchin—I think most, or the greater part, will be levied north of Mason and Dixon's line. All these fellows who live in States that will pay a large part of this tax can get rid of the location argument by removing down to my town of Scotland Neck and pay the tax from there.'"

"They can," replied Mr. Kitchin.

After Congressman O'Shaunessy had defended Mr. Kitchin and the Democratic Revenue bill, denying that Mr. Kitchin had raised the section issue in the caucus or elsewhere, Mr. Gardner said:

"I voted for your bill last year raising the inheritance and income taxes away up because I believed it was necessary to raise the money for preparedness. This bill is to raise money because you have been spending money like drunken sailors, and whenever any one says it is going to be collected in the North some gentleman explains that 'it was in New York, where this great cry for preparedness centred.'

"If the doctrine of preparedness was wrong you should have voted against it; if it was right the whole country should pay for it. To say that because the agitation centred in New York that city should pay is like saying that because the slavery agitation centred in Kansas that State ought to pay the whole cost of the civil war. The country districts started the agitation for good roads. Should they pay it all? The agitation for pensions started with the G. A. R. Should the G. A. R. pay the taxes to pay those pensions?

"No more absurd argument was ever invented. You say down in Texas that 'I live in Texas. Why should I vote for these preparedness measures?' It is true that in Texas you are out of the way of attack by the armies of Europe, but you are nothing like as safe as my constituents were from the attacks of Villa and Carranza, and yet we have been paying $162,000,000 to protect the borders of Texas, Arizona, and New Mexico from Carranza and Villa. For heaven's sake, then, after your line of reasoning, why not impose taxes on those States to pay this bill?

"This sectionalism breeds sectionalism. There would be no sectionalism unless somebody started it. If you want sectionalism you will get enough of it by and by. Down in Florida last November 81,000 white men voted for President of the United States, and in New York 1,698,000 white men voted for President.

"Over 200 times as many white men voted in New York as in Florida, and yet Florida's representation in the Senate is the same as New York's. Do you suppose, if you are starting on sectionalism, that New York is going to tolerate forever the fact that the vote of one white man in Florida counts 200 times as much as the vote of one white man in New York?"

Representative Longworth said the tax would affect newspapers seriously.

"This tax will affect the newspapers exactly as it affects all othe rcorporations," replied Mr. Madden, Republican.

"Will it not affect them rather more seriously," persisted Mr. Longworth, "than other corporations, in this way: The return provided for under this law is to get at the actually invested capital. What is a newspaper property's invested capital? Is it the value of the original cash put in, the value of the plant, the assets, and the accumulated surplus? No account whatever is taken of the ability of the manager or anything of the sort, and scarcely a newspaper would escape paying a large tax under this bill."

Is Your Son Successful at School?

Failure in his studies will shake his confidence in himself and make him less fitted mentally and morally to enter the larger struggle. Let us teach him to CONCENTRATE, as we have many boys and girls who had been unsuccessful at "large class" schools. The Clark Method of constant individual encouragement and examination by teachers who KNOW their subjects and who teach almost wholly without text books, engenders quiet, concentrated effort on the part of the student. A long record of remarkable results has established the great value of Clark methods for either the "slow," normal or brilliant student. Glance over the following

TYPICAL CLARK-CONCENTRATION SUCCESS

English and Composition	45	Virgil and Sight Reading	30
Literature	30	Elementary German	33
Latin Grammar	45	Algebra	25
Elementary Latin Composition	15	Plane Geometry	33
Chemistry	39		

The foregoing was the report given by the College Entrance Board to a student who had spent four years in another preparatory school in this city. The same student, after taking our concentration courses for 9 months, passed the College Entrance Examination Board recently in the following subjects:—

English Grammar and Composition	60	American History	60
English Literature	74	Elementary Algebra, Complete	66
Elementary German	63	Chemistry	60
Advanced German	60	*Cicero and Sight Reading	75
Elementary French	65	*Virgil and Sight Reading	75
Plane Geometry	67	*Advanced Latin Composition	75

*For Harvard.

Details of above and many similar cases shown on request. WRITE for Booklet. 'Phone Columbus 744. CALL between 10 and 12 or 2 and 5.

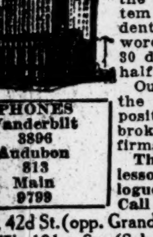
The 2nd Series of ten lectures on APPLIED CONCENTRATION, of interest to professional and business men, will be given in the State Apartment of the WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL every Thursday evening beginning Thursday, February 8th, at 8 P. M.

The Clark School for Concentration
FOR BOYS FOR GIRLS
BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS
Boys' School and Main Office, 72nd St. and West End Avenue.
Girls' School, 75th St. and West End Avenue.

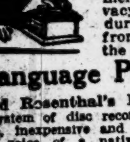
School Information
CATALOGS FREE

Advice based on a decade of painstaking investigation of all private schools (*and camps*). There are no fees or charges of any kind. State character of school wanted. Write, 'phone or call.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION
Bureau Maintained by the Schools to Help You.
TIMES BLDG., 42D AND BROADWAY.
Phone Bryant 8980.



MOON'S SCHOOLS
SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS
SHORTHAND SUCCESS
is assured when you register at the Moon Schools. We own and control the Boyd Syl-la-bic System — the only known system enabling students to write 100 words a minute in 30 days. Why waste half a year?
Our graduates hold the most lucrative positions in banking, brokerage and law firms.
Three free trial lessons and catalogue on request. Call or write to-day.
PHONES Vanderbilt 3896 Audubon 813 Main 9799
50 E. 42d St. (opp. Grand Central Sta.) N.Y.
587 W. 181st St. (Subway Bldg.) N. Y.
and 214 LIVINGSTON ST., Brooklyn.



SPANISH FRENCH GERMAN ITALIAN
Begin to speak at once. Waste no time on appointments. Learn in the privacy of your home or office during spare moments, free from the embarrassment of the classroom or teacher.
Language Phone Method
And Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry.
A system of disc records and text books that is simple, inexpensive and convenient. You hear the living voice of a native professor pronounce the foreign language until you master it. You can use your own machine; our records fit all. Call for free demonstration or write for booklet.
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD
967 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., near 5th Av.

Dictaphone Typists Start at $12.
Dictaphone transcription taught in one week. Touch typewriting, 6 weeks. Day and night classes; mid-day classes, 12 to 1 and 1 to 2. Graduates guaranteed positions at $12.00 minimum salary. 65 positions now open. Bailey-O'Connor, Inc., 103 Park Ave. (41st St.) Murray Hill 4620.

Eastman-Gaines
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue

STENOTYPE Machine Shorthand—New Method.
Merchants & Bankers' Business School, S. C. ESTEY, Prin., 37 E. 58 St., cor. Mad. Av.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE SCHOOL FOR
Backward Children
BOARDING SCHOOL, 238th St. & Riverdale Av. Tel. 316 Kingsbridge.
DAY SCHOOL, 315 West 87th Street.

BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL,
309-315 West 83d St.
Telephone Schuyler 4836.

SPECIAL SPANISH, ITALIAN, French, German, English, Russian, Portuguese courses. Individual class lessons by native. Buccini School, 166 W. 79th.

BRYANT SCHOOL FOR STAMMERING.
Reliable educational methods; best results. Booklet free. Est. 1888. 26 West 40th St.

Dalton Swimming School
308 West 59th (Col. Circle). Booklet "T."

N. Y. Electrical School 137 W. 17th St. Tel. 2633 Chelsea.

Learn LANGUAGES —AT THE— Berlitz School
28-30 WEST 34TH STREET.
Brooklyn Branch, 218-230 Livingston St.
By the Berlitz Method students learn not only to read and write, but especially to understand and to speak the foreign language.
TRIAL LESSON FREE.
Terms may be begun at any time.

New York Preparatory School 28th year
72 PARK AV., bet. 38th and 39th Sts., N. Y.
Cor. Franklin & Jefferson Avs., BROOKLYN.
SAVE ONE OR MORE YEARS IN
REGENTS AND COLLEGE EXAMS
NEW TERM BEGINS JANUARY 29.
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents' Exams."

SPANISH at $5.00
The entire course by the celebrated method of PROF. OSCAR GALENO, originator of the Loose Leaf Lesson System. Evening Classes from 5:45 to 6:30 and 6:45 to 7:30 at Lyceum Hall, 209 East 42d St.
Apply for Circular,
Office, 56 Wall St., Room 524.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
241 W. 75th St. Tel. Columbus 8894
Founded 1906. One at a time with teacher is the only efficient method of teaching pupils HOW TO STUDY. Preparation for schools and colleges in half time taken by class schools.

THE BARNARD SCHOOL of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 West 79th St.
Cooking, Millinery, Dressmaking, Accounts, also English and French. One or all subjects may be taken. 9th year. Catalog.

HARLEM Y.W.C.A. CHORAL CLUB
Mandolin and Guitar
Elocution & Languages.
76 West 124th Street.

Successful College Preparation for Boys
Riverdale Country School
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. Kingsbridge 123.

Paine Uptown Business School
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Secretaryship taught individually day & eve. See catalogue. 1931 B'way, cor. 65th.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St.
Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

STERN'S SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
961 MADISON AVENUE.
A School for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Broaker Accountics Corp., 71 W. 23 St.
Home Study Accountancy Training.

SPANISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, Etc.
TAUGHT AT SERGIO SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.
10th Year at 315 Fifth Ave., Cor. 32d St.

ELOCUTION Dancing. Adults, Children, Teachers.
Miss Guest. Metropolitan Opera House.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.
The DAVID MANNES MUSIC SCHOOL
154 E. 70TH ST. PLAZA 789.

VOICE CULTURE.
G. H. CASELOTTI,
Metropolitan Opera House Bldg. Tel. 1274 Bryant.

N. Y. German Conservatory of Music
304 Madison Av.

N. Y. College of Music, 128 East 58th St.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	....	46.25	45.50	46.00
Lead	8.25	8.50	8.00	....
Spelter	10.55	....	10.80	....
Antimony	23.00	25.00	22.00	24.00
Quicksilver	$84.00	....	$84.00	....
Aluminium	*55.00	60.00	*55.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	30.00	31.00	30.00	31.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 31@31½c, carload lots, first quarter, 1917; 30¼@31c, second quarter, 1917, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	134	0	0	132	0	0
Copper, futures	130	0	0	128	0	0
Tin, spot	193	0	0	192	15	0
Tin, futures	194	0	0	193	15	0
Spelter	47	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of MAX VOIGT, individually and as a member of the firm of VOIGT & MOEDL, and said firm of VOIGT & MOEDL, Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Max Voigt, duly verified January 22nd, 1917, that a petition was filed in this Court on January 5th, 1917, praying that the petitioner, individually and as a member of the firm of Voigt and Moedl and said firm of Voigt & Moedl be adjudged bankrupts and that a subpoena directed to Joseph Moedl was duly issued out of this Court to a Marshal of this district, returnable January 12th, 1917, and that the said Marshal has not been able to serve him, and that the said Joseph Moedl is not now within this District so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have been made to ascertain the whereabouts of said Joseph Moedl but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is on motion of Prince & Nathan, Esqs., attorneys for the petitioner,

ORDERED that the above named Joseph Moedl plead, answer or demur on or before the 11th day of February, 1917, to the petition herein, filed in the Office of the Clerk of this Court on January 5th, 1917, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petitioner; and it is further

ORDERED that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 25th day of January, 1917, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said Joseph Moedl at his last known residence, No. 426 East 138th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, January 23rd, 1917.
AUGUSTUS N. HAND,
District Judge.

MERCHANTS FIGHT NEW TAX.

Association Resents Proposal to Levy on Excess Profits.

The Federal revenue bill, proposing a tax on profits of corporations and copartnerships in excess of 8 per cent., was attacked as discriminatory yesterday afternoon in resolutions adopted by the Merchants' Association Committee on Taxation and Public Revenue. After a public hearing in the Woolworth Building the committee was ordered to call a meeting of the Executive Committee to communicate to the National Chamber of Commerce the results of yesterday' hearing.

The proposal of several who attended the meeting that some alternative scheme of taxation be offered, resulted in a debate which lasted more than an hour.

It was suggested that, to make up the deficit, the exemption limits of taxable incomes be lowered to $1,500 and $2,000. As the resolution was finally passed, an increase in the sugar, tea, and coffee tariffs and stamp taxes were also suggested.

The National City Bank, in its February circular letter, to be issued today, discusses the Administration's Revenue bill. It does not approve the action of the Democratic caucus which refused to lower the limit of incomes subecjt to the Federal income tax.

"It is right that taxes should be levied with proper regard for ability to pay" says the bank," but people who have incomes exceeding $2,000 per year can afford to pay some share of all taxation, and in the interest of good government it is best that they should have a direct interest in all proposals for taxation.

"There will be less objection to the new taxes among those who pay them than to the spirit in which they are levied. There is an evident assumption in some quarters that they will come out of New York, and the other large cities, and that nobody else will suffer. Of course, this is a mistaken notion. The sections which are said to be exempt are constantly looking to New York for capital for their development, and any reduction in the capital fund by which the progress of the country is financed retards the growth in which all are interested."

JANUARY TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of January aggregated 16,423,790 shares, a decrease of 15,287,709 shares as compared with the previous month, but an increase of 483,529 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. There were three million-share days, and of the latter the total on the 4th was the largest, 1,367,982 shares. The smallest total was 355,078 shares, on the 24th. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 402,986 shares, on the 6th, and the minimum 217,576 shares, on the 13th.

The following is a comparison of the total dealings in stocks for January of this year and the same month in previous years.

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

1917	16,423,790	1903	16,006,389
1916	15,940,261	1902	14,768,391
1915	5,075,717	1901	30,207,603
1914	10,105,750	1900	9,863,460
1913	8,734,200	1899	24,143,610
1912	10,908,865	1898	9,216,694
1911	10,383,171	1897	3,870,052
1910	24,116,544	1896	4,406,022
1909	17,272,592	1895	3,237,077
1908	16,615,658	1894	4,585,084
1907	23,014,797	1893	10,557,341
1906	38,547,868	1892	9,833,226
1905	20,765,538	1891	5,495,769
1904	12,235,741	1890	6,372,075

The dealings in railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to a par value of $90,857,500; in Government bonds to $33,439,300; in State bonds to $137,000 and in city bonds to $965,000, a total in all classes of bonds of $125,398,800, an increase of $28,690,800 as compared with the previous month and of $9,851,300 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading was $7,254,000, on the 9th, and the lightest $3,451,000, on the 26th. For the Saturday half-holiday the maximum total was $3,914,000, on the 6th, and the mimimum $2,746,500, on the 13th.

Bond dealings for January compare as follows with the same month in previous years.

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

1917	$125,398,800	1903	$66,830,500
1916	115,547,500	1902	94,030,500
1915	56,546,000	1901	94,851,450
1914	89,362,000	1900	47,782,600
1913	54,534,500	1899	144,784,740
1912	112,852,000	1898	93,909,100
1911	90,755,000	1897	40,261,370
1910	87,334,500	1896	39,415,200
1909	137,863,500	1895	29,208,900
1908	90,205,000	1894	29,128,700
1907	52,266,000	1893	48,991,500
1906	105,326,000	1892	*69,616,500
1905	138,589,000	1891	43,129,800
1904	79,626,000	1890	45,033,200

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street:

For Account of Executors.

$3,000 Mexican Minerals Co. first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1919; $1,000 Mexican Coal and Coke Co. first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1926; 10 shares Mexican Northern Railway, $100 each; 10 shares Montezuma Lead Co. common, $100 each; 20 shares Montezuma Lead Co., preferred, $100 each, $3,100 lot.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

100 shares United States Finishing Co. common, $100 each, 61¼.

$6,000 Mapos Central Sugar Co. of Cuba 6 per cent. bonds, due 1937, $4,200 lot.

190 shares Inter-Ocean Oil Co. second preferred, $100 each, 20.

85 shares Commercial Trust Co. of New York, $100 each, 120¼.

698 shares Del Carbo Coal and Coke Co., $200 lot.

150 shares the Avon Coal Co., $200 lot.

Lease of coal lands on which Bengal Coal Company of West Virginia operates, $10 lot.

8 shares Sharp & Co., Inc., Birmingham, Ala., $100 each, 86.

For Account of Administrator.

$15,000 Guanajuato Reduction and Mines Co. 1st mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1924, January, 1915, coupon on twelve of $1,000 each and six of $500 each, $1,725 lot.

4,000 shares Golden Anchor Mining Co., $1 each, $20 lot.

5,000 shares Sandstorm Kendall Consolidated Mining Co., assessment No. 13 paid, $1 each, 6 cents per share.

3,784 shares Montgomery Shoshone Consolidated Mining Co., $5 each, $21 lot.

10,000 shares Cash Boy Consolidated Mining Co., assessment No. 6 paid, $1 each, 6½ cents per share.

17,000 shares the Montgomery Mountain Mines corporation, $1 each, $12 lot.

17,000 shares Tonopah Midway Consolidated Mining Co., assessment No. 3 paid, $1 each, 19¼ cents per share.

15,000 shares Gibraltar Mines Syndicate, $1 each, $5 lot.

1,000 shares Mizpah Extension Co. of Tonopah, $1 each, 14¾ cents per share.

5,000 shares Rescue Eula Mining Co., assessment No. 10 paid, $1 each, 24½ cents per share.

10,000 shares Tonopah Gipsy Queen Mining Co., assessment No. 10 paid, $1 each, 7½ cents per share.

5,000 shares Montana Tonopah Mining Co., $1 each, 19¼ cents per share.

10,000 shares Tonopah North Star Tunnel and Development Co., assessment No. 6 paid, $1 each, 15 cents per share.

141,200 shares the Ground Hog Tunnel and Mining Co., $1 each, $115 lot.

9,700 shares Diamondfield Black Butte Reorganized Mining Co., assessment No. 6 paid, $1 each, 6¼ cents per share.

3,000 shares Esmeralda-Parral Mining Co., $1 each, $195 lot.

20,000 shares Independent Lead Silver Mining Co., $1 each, $71 lot.

Automobiles Burn in Garage.

CALDWELL, N. J., Jan. 3.—Fire destroyed eight automobiles and damaged thirty others this evening in the repair shop of the Caldwell Garage. There were forty-five cars in the garage. Frank Leonard, one of the proprietors, and Russel Dustin, a chauffeur, were overcome by smoke. The loss is placed at $20,000.

Transatlantic Mails.

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Christiansand and Christiania, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 11 A. M.)—Hellig Olav .... Feb. 1

Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,)—Noordam .... Feb. 3

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Louis .... Feb. 3

France, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.) (sea post)—Rochambeau .... Feb. 3

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:06 | Sun sets..5:18 | Moon sets..3:18

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:07	3:34	9:42	9:44
Governors Island	3:59	4:26	10:24	10:29
Hell Gate	6:03	6:44	12:00	12:39

Arrived—Wednesday, Jan. 31.

SS Verona, Naples, Jan. —.
SS Basse Terre, Bordeaux, Jan. 9.
SS Bowden, Cienfuegos, Jan. 23.
SS City of Rangoon, Boston, Jan. 29.
SS Kotonia, Plymouth, Mass., Jan. 30.
SS Mae, Cienfuegos, Jan. 22.
SS Munamar, Antilla, Jan. 27.
SS El Cid, Galveston, Jan. 25.
SS Olaf, Jucaro, Jan. 25.
SS Ikomasan Maru, Cristobal, Jan. 19.
SS Van der Duyn, Cienfuegos, Jan. 24.
SS Amanda, Gibraltar, Jan. 22.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Jan. 25.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Jan. 28.
SS Soestdyk, Falmouth, Jan. 17.
SS Glena, Gibraltar, Dec. 24.
SS Charles E. Harwood, Tampico, Jan. 21.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Jan. 30.
SS Avala, Norfolk, Jan. 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

†Noordam	Falmouth	Jan. 21
C. Lopez y Lopez	Cadiz	Jan. 20
Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Lowther Range	Fayal	Dec. 31
Halfrid	Bordeaux	Dec. 28
Avellaneda	Bordeaux	Jan. 4
Poeldyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 5
Carrillo	Kingston	Jan. 27
Penmorval	Havre	Jan. 9
Andree	La Pallice	Jan. 9
Peter Jebsen	Cardiff	Jan. 11
A. A. Raven	Havre	Jan. 12
Sergipe	Bahia	Jan. 16
Mobilia	Santos	Jan. 2
Philadelphia	San Juan	Jan. 27
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan. 30
El Norte	Galveston	Jan. 26
Proteus	New Orleans	Jan. 27

DUE TOMORROW.

Nigretia	Havre	Jan. 17
Gisla	Havre	Jan. 17
Rosegg	Bordeaux	Jan. 17
Borneo	Amsterdam	Jan. 18
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 30
El Mar	Galveston	Jan. 27

DUE SATURDAY.

†Frederik VIII	Christiansand	Jan. 23
Iroquois	Turks Isles	Jan. 28
Oreland	Havre	Jan. 18
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 31
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. 28

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Paul	Liverpool	Jan. 27
Esperanza	Nassau	Jan. 30
Delta	Falmouth	Jan. 19
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 1

DUE MONDAY.

*Tuscania	Liverpool	Jan. 27
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 3
*Espagne	Bordeaux	Jan. 28
Tenadores	Bocas del Toro	Jan. 23
Carolina	San Juan	Jan. 31
Clifton	Curacao	Jan. 20
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 2

DUE TUESDAY.

Honduras	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 31
Lincolnshire	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Scrland	Cristobal	Jan. 20
Adolf Deppe	Huelva	Jan. 19
Eastgate	La Pallice	Jan. 20
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 3

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Mongolia	London	Jan. 27
Negure	Seville	Jan. 21
Honduras	Jamaica	Feb. 2
Apache	Jacksonville	Feb. 4

DUE THURSDAY.

Mexican	Genoa	Jan. 22
Nickerie	Haiti	Feb. 2
Santa Marta	Kingston	Feb. 3
Zulia	Mayaguez	Feb. 2
Huron	Jacksonville	Feb. 2

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adriatic, Liverpool		
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Orlando V. Wooten, Liberia	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Adonis, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Steinstad, Puerto Mexico	——	12:00 M.
C. of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Manzanillo, Santa Cruz	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kotonia, Nassau	8:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tivives, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carmania, Liverpool		
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Prins Frederik Hendrix, Guadeloupe	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Ponce, San Juan		12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Soestdyk, Rotterdam	——	12:00 M.
Imperator, Cayenne	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	7:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
H. R. Mallory, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Kentuckian, Buenos Aires		3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Alliança, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 3, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 3, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia and Greece—No sailing at present.
Gibraltar and Italy—Sailings uncertain.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Feb. 1, SS Hellig Olav.

South and Central America Mails.

Bahamas, (including Inagua and Fortune Islands,) and Cuba, via Nassau and Havana, at 9 A. M.—Morro Castle .... Feb. 1

Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,)—Panama .... Feb. 1

Bahamas, (including Inagua and Fortune Islands,) via Nassau, (specially addressed only,) at 8:30 A. M.—Kotonia .... Feb. 2

Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Salvador, (prints, &c.,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran in Honduras, (other parts of Honduras, Panama, Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, Punta Arenas, San Juan del Sur, Corinto, Amapala, La Union, La Libertad, Acajutla, San Salvador, San Jose, Camperico, Ocas, and Salina Cruz, at 12 M.—Manzanillo .... Feb. 2

Jamaica, Guatemala, Honduras, (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, other than Port of Tela, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran,) and Salvador, (letter mail only,) via Santiago, Kingston, Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez, Tela, and Belize, (Cuba and British Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12:30 P. M.—Tivives .... Feb. 2

Guadeloupe and Martinique, at 8 A. M.—Prins Frederik Hendrik .... Feb. 3

Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Havana .... Feb. 3

Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Brazos .... Feb. 3

Jamaica, via Kingston, at 9:30 A. M.—Manchioneal .... Feb. 3

Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Cristobal, and Port Limon, at 12 M.—Calamares .... Feb. 3

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, was 193 miles E. at 1 P. M. Due Feb. 1, forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 120 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Brilliant, Tampico to New York, was 28 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Gulfoil, Port Arthur to New York, was 28 miles S. of Miami at noon.
SS Pleiades, Balboa to New York, was 36 miles S. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 328 miles S. at noon.
SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 184 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 22 miles N. of St. John's at 7 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 100 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Princeton, Tuxpam to New York, was 51 miles S. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Pioneer, New Orleans to New York, was 190 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Henry R. Mallory, Galveston to New York, was 138 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 502 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 150 miles E. of Galveston at 7 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 8 miles E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 245 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Westoil, Boston to New York, was 50 miles S. of Highland Lightship at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 134 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Caracas, at Curacao, Jan. 31.
SS Saga, at Rio Janeiro, Jan. 31.
SS Saratoga, at Havana, Jan. 31.
SS Almirante, at Colon, Jan. 31.
SS Santurce, at San Juan, Jan. 31.

Sailed.

SS Times, from Matanzas, Jan. 30.
SS Polyphemus, from Panama, Jan. 30.
SS Santiago, from Panama, Jan. 30.
SS Colon, from Colon, Jan. 30.

WEST INDIES
Next sailing Feb'y 10, S. S. Danube
IDEAL 23-DAY CRUISE. $180 Up.
Including Stateroom and Meals.
From N. Y. to Cuba (Santiago),
Jamaica, Panama, Colombian Ports.

Largst, Finest and Fastest Vessels, to
*SOUTH & EAST § AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE

SOUTH AMERICA
†COLOMBIA & ECUADOR } From
†PERU & CHILE } Panama
*BRAZIL & ARGENTINE—From Europe
Tours round South America
†CENTRAL AMERICA BY P. S. N. C.
NEW SERVICE between Panama and Salina Cruz, Mex., and intermediate ports. Excellent passenger accommodation.
*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
*The Nelson Lines
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts.,
26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or any Steamship Ticket Agent

Go To BERMUDA
"40 Hours from Frost to Flowers."
2 Days from N. Y.—Splendid Hotels.
Unequalled Sailing, Bathing & Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Cycling, Driving, etc.
Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN"
Sailing from N. Y. Every Wednesday.
Twin Screw S. S. "TRAS OS MONTES"
17,000 Tons Displacement.
Beginning Early 1917 Winter Season.
West Indies Delightful cruises — about 28 days. S. S. "GUIANA" Feb. 21st and March 31st, and other steamers fortnightly. For illustrated booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way and 489 5th Av.; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
N. Y. to ROTTERDAM via FALMOUTH
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Noordam, Feb. 5, 6 P. M. | N. Amsterdam, Feb. 21

HONOLULU
Suva, New Zealand, Australia
REGULAR SAILINGS BY THE
CAN. AUST. ROYAL MAIL LINE.
For further particulars apply Can. Pacific Ry., 1231 Broadway, N. Y., or to Can. Aust. Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

White Star Line
New York—Liverpool.
Inquire for Sailings, etc.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., ex. Sun., 2 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, lv. Pier 27, E. R., daily, except Sunday, 1:00 P. M.

NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE,
HIGHLAND FALLS, BEACON, Franklin St.; 2:00 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Tel. Franklin 4675.
Central Hudson Line.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Services resumed early in May.
DESBROSSES ST. PIER, NEW YORK.

Eastern Steamship Lines—Metropolitan Line Passenger Service temporarily discontinued. Lines from Boston to Portland, Bangor, St. John, N. B., and Yarmouth, N. S.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, THIRD Judicial District, Ulster County.—In the matter of the application and petition of JOHN A. BENSEL, CHARLES N. CHADWICK, and CHARLES A. SHAW, constituting the Board of Water Supply of the City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of the City of New York, in the Towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York, &c.—Ashokan Reservoir Damage Commission No. 4.

To Honorable Lamar Hardy, Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, and to all to whom it may concern:

TAKE NOTICE, That whereas William H. Gibson, of the City of New York; Philip Elting of the City of Kingston, N. Y., and George Deyo of Napanoch, N. Y., were duly appointed by order of this Court made May 1, 1915, and duly entered, Commissioners to ascertain and determine the damage, if any, that any one may be entitled to by reason of Section 42, Chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 as amended; and whereas said Commissioners were duly re-appointed by order of said Court, made July 22nd, 1916; and whereas said William H. Gibson has duly made and filed his resignation as such Commissioner.

That the undersigned, remaining Commissioners, appointed in and by said Orders, do hereby, pursuant to Section 12, Chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905, as amended, give notice that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, appointed to be held at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, New York, on the 3d day of February, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order appointing a distinterested and competent freeholder, who shall reside in the City of New York, a member of said commission, in the place and stead of William H. Gibson, who has resigned as aforesaid, and for such other and further relief in the premises as to the Court may seem proper.

Dated at Kingston, Ulster County, New York, this eighth day of January, 1917.
Yours, &c.,
PHILIP ELTING,
GEORGE DEYO,
Commissioners of Appraisal.
PHILIP ELTING, Esq., Attorney for Petitioners, Office and P. O. Address, No. 280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

Where Trade Winds Blow
Over the cobalt blue of the Caribbean, past gleaming beaches fringed with palm. Into peaceful harbors where the mossy forts and graceful buildings of old Spain blend softly in a tropic setting. Each day of this voyage brings a new delight, a keener enjoyment.
16-Day Cruise All Expenses $94.50 and Up
You make the trip in a 10,000 ton steamer especially built for tropical service, which is your hotel from New York to and around Porto Rico, stopping at principal ports and returning to New York. Sailing every Saturday under the American Flag. Write for booklet, "Through Tropic Seas."
PORTO RICO LINE Cruising Department, 11 B'way, New York

TO THE SHORES OF EASTERN CUBA
Heretofore the tourist had small opportunity to visit EASTERN CUBA with its natural scenery which is rivaled nowhere else on the island.
The New S. S. Munamar,
7,500 tons, of the
MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE
Sailing fortnightly from New York to ANTILLA and NIPE BAY has superior passenger accommodations. All staterooms outside. Special staterooms De Luxe.
Delightful 11-day round trip or short circle tours through CUBA
SAILING DATES
FEBRUARY 3 MARCH 3
FEBRUARY 17 MARCH 17
Descriptive folder with rates and schedules upon application to any tourist agency or to the general offices of the
MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE
82 Beaver St., New York

SUN SHINES IN VIRGINIA
OLD DOMINION LINE
NEW YORK TO OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va.
and Return
Special 4-Day, All Water Tour
888 miles of all-water travel $20.25 Historic James River Route
Including all expenses afloat and ashore.
Every week day at 3 P. M. from Pier 25, N. R., New York. Send for illustrated pamphlet No. 18. Phone 3900 Franklin.
W. L. Woodrow, V. P. & T. M. J. J. Brown, General Passenger Agent.

UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG
TO LIVERPOOL
All American Steamers
"KROONLAND" Friday, FEBRUARY 16, 12 Noon
Built in Philadelphia.
"FINLAND" Saturday, MARCH 3, 12 Noon
Built in Philadelphia.
From Piers 61 and 62, North River, W. 22d and 23d Sts.
Other Sailings of American Steamers
"ST. LOUIS," FEB. 3 "PHILADELPHIA," FEB. 24
"ST. PAUL," FEB. 10 "ST. LOUIS," MAR. 3
"NEW YORK," FEB. 17 "ST. PAUL," MAR. 10
AMERICAN LINE, - 9 Broadway, New York

GEORGIA & FLORIDA RESORTS
ROUND TRIP FARES FROM NEW YORK
TO SAVANNAH $35.00
TO JACKSONVILLE $43.30
INCLUDING EVERY EXPENSE WHILE ON SHIP
LOW FARES TO OTHER POINTS
Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agent or New York Office, 140 W. 42d St. at Broadway
Savannah Line

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE to NORWAY SWEDEN DENMARK
NEUTRAL FLAG
No Contraband Carried.
Modern Steamers, 16,000 & 18,000 Tons Displ.
Daily Connections with All European Cities.
Hellig Olav.....Feb. 1 | Frederik VIII.....Feb. 7
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
NEW YORK—BRISTOL
CUNARD DRAFTS. Payable in Great Britain and Ireland. Convenient—Reliable. Low Rates.
For further information apply
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
For All Particulars Inquire
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4990.

Swedish American Line
Under Neutral Swedish Flag.
S. S. STOCKHOLM, 22,070 tons displacement.
Largest Steamer to SCANDINAVIA.
LEAVES NEW YORK FEB. 10,
DIRECT TO GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN.
Short route to SCANDINAVIA, RUSSIA, GERMANY, etc. Superior accommodations, service and cuisine.
Passage rates, 1ST CL., $105.00; 2D CL., $80.00.
NIELSEN & LUNDBECK, Agts., 24 State St., N.Y.

ITALIAN LINES
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
"LA VELOCE," "ITALIA"
(Fast Italian Lines.)
TO GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
PARIS and Other European Points.
(Sailings will be announced later.)
New, large twin-screw steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

PANAMA RAILROAD STEAMSHIP LINE
Weekly Sailings
Steamers of American Registry to
PANAMA CANAL ZONE
Special Round Trip Tourist Rate
$100 For first cabin passage, including berth and meals, during winter season.
Passenger Department, 24 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Japan, China, The Philippines Fast, luxurious ocean travel to the land of sunshine and flowers. Quickest time across the Pacific. 10 days Vancouver to Yokohama. Reduced round-trip fares. One way via Honolulu if desired. CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, 1231 B'way, N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA—NORTON LINE
Direct Passenger Service to Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
Norton Lilly & Co., G. A., Produce Exch. Bldg., N.Y.

TOURS TO SOUTH AMERICA, JAPAN AND FAR EAST Tours de Luxe All Seasons.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

Transatlantic Italiana
New York—Naples—Genoa
McDONNELL & TRUDA, Gen. Agts., 5 State St., N.Y.

FABRE LINES
N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Oran—Naples.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

WINTER RESORTS
ATLANTIC CITY
LAKEWOOD
The most famous resorts of wealth and fashion near New York. Ideal spots for week-end trips and short vacation tours. Ask for our leaflet showing rates.
BERMUDA NASSAU
FLORIDA CUBA
PINEHURST JAMAICA
CALIFORNIA PANAMA
Delightful trips with complete railroad, steamship and hotel arrangements—but not personally escorted. Send for booklet.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Avenue New York

U.S. Mail S.Ss. SIERRA, SONOMA, VENTURA
AUSTRALIA SAMOA HONOLULU
LOWEST RATES OF PASSAGE! Apply to OCEANIC S. S. CO.
H. E. Burnett, 17 Bat'y Pl., N.Y. or 673 Mkt. St., S.F., Cal.
Sailings every 21 days—Feb. 20, Mar. 13.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA RIO-DE-JANEIRO SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BARBADOS BUENOS AIRES
Regular Sailings.
LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD.,
Phone Broad 6921—42 Broadway, N. Y.

HONEYMOON TRIPS
Bermuda, Florida, Old Point, Washington, everywhere. Let us plan and arrange your wedding trip. Literature, rates, reservations, and information FREE.
DELLEVIE'S TOURS, 1,478 Broadway, Longacre Bldg., N. Y. Tel. Bryant 7170.

TICKETS & TOURS EVERYWHERE
STEAMSHIP TICKETS TO ANY PORT.
Official Agents, All Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N.Y.

December Earnings of

The Northern Ohio Electric Corporation

are now available and an analysis of these earnings indicates the prosperous condition of the Company.

The Northern Ohio Electric Corporation 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock is selling in the market for 83, at which price it yields well over 7%.

The security, marketability and yield combine to make this stock a desirable investment.

Send for Circular No. A-83

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall Street, New York

February Bond List

Investment issues suitable for

Business Reserves
National Banks
Savings Banks
Trust Funds
Individuals

Our facilities enable us to select, purchase and offer a wide range of attractive issues yielding,

3.70% to 7.10%

Send for February List AG 93

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

Tax Exempt in New York State

Northern New York Utilities, Inc.

First Mortgage & Refunding 5% Bonds

Due July 1, 1963

Earnings of the company are more than two and one-half times the total bond interest.

These bonds are secured by first mortgage on hydro-electric developments in an agricultural and manufacturing section of New York State, and are also a direct lien on property formerly owned by the Watertown Light & Power Company, subject to the latter company's mortgage, now closed.

Descriptive circular on request

Price on application

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

Legal Investment for New York and Massachusetts Savings Banks

$200,000

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Company

Convertible Gold 4½s

DUE JUNE, 1932

Price to Yield 4.35%

Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

February Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our February General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Merchandise Letters of Credit
on
New York, London, Paris, Amsterdam
issued by
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recede Again on Peace and War Talk—Public Inactive.

Again yesterday the thought of peace and the fear of an extension of warfare combined to keep the stock market under pressure. Early in the day and with most traders throughout the day the expectation of peace at no very distant date controlled their attitude toward stocks. Later in the day the rumor circulated that Germany was about to resort to an extension of submarine warfare, and that, no doubt, played its part in causing the downward movement of prices. This rumor appeared more interesting later in the day in the light of the dispatches which came from Washington after the close came from Berlin after the close of trading. The importance of this news as a market factor will be tested in the trading today.

Were the public operating in the stock market to any large extent at the present time it would be much more difficult to explain the course of prices yesterday than it is to account for it on the assumption, for which there seems to be ample ground, that the dealings of late have been almost entirely in the hands of habitual traders. The extraordinary showing made in the quarterly statement of the United States Steel Corporation was not sufficient to induce the public after its recent experience in the stock market to reenter it, but had it been in the market it would have been much more likely on that news to have increased instead of decreased its holdings. Under those conditions prices would naturally have risen instead of declining as they did yesterday.

At the outset of the trading United States Steel, after having reported net earnings more than double those of the same quarter of the previous year, which themselves had established a previously unapproached record, made an advance of a quarter of a point, but was speedily lost, and after having sold lower than it had on any day since Jan. 15 it closed with a net loss of about a point. That is hardly the way that the public would have dealt with the stock. Traders were in control, however, and they laid emphasis on the serious market results of peace rather than upon the brilliant results which actually are being attained by American industry.

It is a simple rule which holds that stocks went up while the war was being waged and that they must go down when peace is made, but it may well prove a rule not safe to follow too far. For the time being, however, even those traders who recognize this truth feel that they have ample leeway for bearish operations and they still look upon the prospect of peace as a bad thing for the market.

Yesterday's news from German sources that the Berlin Government will probably make reply in some form to the suggestions advanced by President Wilson in his address to the Senate was accepted as further tangible proof in support of the belief that the movement for peace will be kept alive until peace is attained. The market effect of this view was increased because of the impression created by the testimony presented on Tuesday before the Congressional committee by a market operator to whose opinions regarding the trading outlook Wall Street attaches much importance. The two things combined to make the thought of peace once more an active agent in the shaping of prices on the Stock Exchange.

Those who are less afraid of the ultimate effect on the stock market of the coming of peace than are those who look to the advantage of temporary fluctuations rather than to the ultimate value of securities as investments, will, no doubt, temper any misgivings they may have concerning the influence which peace will exert upon American industry with the thought that the profits which have been made by business undertakings in this country are none the less real because of the factors which have contributed to them. Also they will probably take count of such statements as that made in The Iron Age today that the very great earnings of the last quarter were made by the Steel Corporation despite the fact that a good many shipments of heavier products are still being made on a 2-cent basis, and, therefore, that larger earnings are yet to come. That also probably means larger earnings per dollar of capital employed. The showing made by the Steel Corporation in this respect last year is truly extraordinary.

$68,654,843 to Policy Holders.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company paid policy holders last year $68,654,843, a total exceeding the amount of premiums paid in by $6,748,758. In order to make this disbursement the company drew extensively upon its income from investments, which aggregated $26,076,952. The net total of new insurance put upon the books in the year was $184,218,013. The balance sheet as of Dec. 31, made public yesterday, showed a contingency reserve of $16,252,739, a gain over 1915 of $1,627,160. Cash on hand at the close of the year amounted to $4,383,965, equal to approximately three weeks' income of the company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	2	Last	1¾
Low	1¾	Renewals	1¾

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	2¾	Sixty days	2¾@3
Ninety days	2¾	Ninety days	3
Four months	3	Four months	3¼
Six months	3	Six months	3¼
One year	3¾@4	One year	4 @4½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....2⅝@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....2¾@3

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days....3
4 to 6 months....3@3¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....3¼@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7580	$4.7580	$4.7580	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84 1/16	5.84 1/16	5.84 1/16	..
Cables	5.83 1/16	5.83 1/16	5.83 1/16	+.00 1/16
Marks—				
Demand	68.75	68.75	68.75	+.50
Cables	68.81¼	68.81¼	68.81¼	+.43¾

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7580	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.84 1/16	5.83 1/16
95.28	Berlin	68.75	68.81¼
20.26	Austria	11.00	11.05
	China—		
	Hongkong	56.00	56.10
	Peking	89.00	89.12½
	Shanghai	84.00	84.12½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10	Holland	40.75	40.81¼
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	7.30½	7.29½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	28.35	28.45
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.57	27.65
	Stockholm	29.60	29.70
	Christiania	27.95	28.05
19.295	Spain	21.20	21.40
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.00	44.12½
32.44	Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.01¾	5.00¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	Bankers— 90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	Commercial— 90 Days.
$4.72¼	$4.70⅝	$4.71⅝	$4.69½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $517,887,392; balance, $31,788,400; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $710,088; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $2,162,200.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, 15c premium; Montreal, .625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37 5-16d, unchanged; in New York, 73⅜c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 59½@62½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	731,043	644,063	154,346
Year to date	16,423,790	17,306,696	5,718,672

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
72½	74	1,200	Ajax Rubber	73¼	73	73	73	+½
8½	8¾	400	Alaska Gold Mines	8¾	8¾	8⅜	8¾	...
7⅛	7⅝	400	Alaska Juneau	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	...
26	27½	200	Allis-Chalm. Mfg	28	28	28	28	+¼
84¼	84½	1,200	Allis-Chalm. M. pf	85	85	84½	84½	−⅝
88	90	600	Am. Agri. Chem	89⅝	89⅝	87¼	88	−3
88	90	50	Do., odd lot	90	90	90	90	...
88	88½	3,500	Am. Beet Sugar	88⅞	89⅞	87	88	−2
95	97	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	+⅛
47⅝	47⅞	4,400	Am. Can	48⅜	48⅝	47¼	47⅝	−⅝
109¼	110½	100	Am. Can pf	110	110	110	110	...
67	67½	1,300	Am. Car & Fdy	67	68	67	67	−¾
48	49	800	Am. Cotton Oil	48½	48½	48½	48½	−1¼
12¾	13	300	Am. Hide & L.	12¾	12¾	12½	12¾	−¾
68½	69	600	Am. Hide & L. pf	69	69	68½	68½	−1
28	28¾	600	Am. Ice Securities	28¼	28¼	28	28	−¾
52	53	100	Am. Linseed pf	52	52	52	52	−¼
74¾	75¼	2,600	Am. Locomotive	75⅛	76⅛	74⅝	75⅛	−⅛
46¾	50	200	Am. Malt pf	47¼	47¼	47	47	+⅜
106	106⅛	18,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	106½	107⅛	105¼	106	−⅝
115¼	116	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	116	116	115½	115½	−⅞
99	99¼	3,700	Am. Smelt. S. pf B	98½	99¼	98½	99	+½
61½	62	700	Am. Steel Foundries	62	62	61½	61⅞	+½
110½	111½	300	Am. Sugar Ref	112	112	110¾	110½	...
120½	121¼	800	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	121	121	121	121	−½
126⅝	126⅞	770	Am. Tel. & Tel	126¾	126⅞	126½	126⅝	...
108	109	200	Am. Tob. pf., New	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	−1
43	45	100	Am. Woolen	45	45	45	45	−1¼
95⅝	96¼	200	Am. Woolen pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	−⅝
45	46	300	Am. Writing P. pf	45	45	45	45	−½
88⅝	89	1,900	Am. Zinc L. S.	89½	89½	88	89	−½
69	71	200	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	69	70	69	70	...
82½	82⅝	14,100	Anaconda Copper	82⅛	83¼	81⅝	82¼	...
104⅝	105⅛	2,300	At., T. & S. F., x. d.	105⅜	105⅜	104¾	104¾	−½
99⅞	100½	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99⅝	100	99⅞	100	+⅛
15	16	100	At., Birm. & At	16	16	16	16	...
116	117	400	At. Coast Line	117	117	116⅞	116⅞	...
112½	113	7,000	At., Gulf. & W. I.	115	115	110½	113	−1¾
54¼	54¾	3,400	Baldwin Loco	55¼	55¼	53⅞	54¼	−1
80½	80⅞	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	81	81	80⅝	80⅞	−⅛
74½	75½	100	Baltimore & O. pf	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	+⅝
123	126	400	Barrett & Co.	124¼	124¼	123	123	−1
406	410	1,200	Bethlehem Steel	422	422	395	401	−21
400	410	25	Do., odd lot	425	425	425	425	...
24	25	1,300	Do., Rights	26¼	26¼	23	23⅝	−4⅝
123½	124½	3,800	Do., Class B, w. i.	129	129	122	124	−5¼
124	129	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	123	123	123	123	−2
75⅝	76¼	6,400	Brooklyn R. T.	77⅜	77⅜	75¼	76¼	−1⅜
8¼	9¼	100	Bruns. T. & R. Sec	8½	8½	8½	8½	..
104	104⅞	2,400	Burns Brothers	107⅝	107⅝	104	104	−3⅝
100	108	200	Bush Terminal	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	+⅛
48¾	49¼	3,300	Butte & Superior	50	50	48⅝	49	−1
26¼	26½	2,600	California Pet	26⅞	26⅞	26	26¼	...
57½	59	1,500	California Pet. pf	58½	58¾	57¾	58	−⅞
160	160⅝	3,400	Canadian Pacific	161	161	159	160	−1⅜
85	88	100	Case (J.I.)Co pf.,ext	85	85	85	85	−1
83½	83¾	15,925	Central Leather	86⅛	86⅛	82¼	83½	−2⅛
115	115½	100	Central Leather pf	115	115	115	115	...
98	100	300	Chandler Motor	99	99	99	99	...
62⅞	63	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	63⅛	63⅛	62⅝	62⅞	−¾
17	18	200	Chicago & Alton	18	18	17⅛	17⅛	−⅞
13	13⅛	500	Chicago Great West	13	13	13	13	−⅛
38	38¾	1,100	Chi. Great West. pf	39	39	39	39	+¼
87½	87⅞	6,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	88¼	88⅞	87	87½	−⅞
125	125⅛	100	Chi., M. & S. P. pf	125	125	125	125	...
121	122	500	Chi. & Northwest'n	122	122	122	122	−⅛
30⅝	31½	300	Chi., R. I. & Pac	31¼	31¼	30⅝	30⅞	−¾
30⅞	31	2,900	C.,R.I.&P.cfs of dep	31¼	31⅜	30⅝	30⅞	−⅝
24½	24¾	2,700	Chile Copper	24⅞	25	24⅝	24½	−⅞
54⅞	55	4,600	Chino Copper	55	55	54	55	+½
46¾	47	2,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	46¾	47¾	45⅛	46½	−1
25	27	100	Colorado Southern	27	27	27	27	−2
106	107½	200	Col. Southern 1st pf	57	57	56	56	...
44¼	44⅜	3,200	Columbia Gas	44⅛	45⅜	43⅞	44⅜	−⅝
18⅛	20	100	Cons. Inst. Col. M.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+⅛
130½	131	200	Consolidated Gas	131	131	130½	130½	−⅛
123	125	100	Consol. Gas, Balt	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	+¼
86¾	86⅞	100	Continental Can	87	87	87	87	−2¼
21⅞	22	8,000	Corn Products Ref	22⅛	22⅜	21¾	21⅞	−¼
103¼	104	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103¾	103¾	103⅝	103⅝	−¼
61⅞	61⅝	12,700	Crucible Steel	62⅛	62⅛	60⅞	61⅛	−¾
45¼	45½	12,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	46	46½	44¾	45⅛	−1⅜
93½	94½	500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	94	94⅛	93¾	93⅞	−⅛
165	175	200	Cuban Am. Sugar	170	170	170	170	...
99½	100	100	Deere & Co. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	−½
227¾	234	100	Del., Lacka. & W.	234	234	234	234	−1
14	15	400	Den. & Rio Grande	14½	14½	14½	14½	+⅛
31	32½	600	Den. & R. G. pf	32½	32½	32	32	−⅜
26⅝	27½	500	Distillers Securities	27⅜	27⅜	26¾	26¾	−⅞
20⅞	21⅝	700	Dome Mines	21⅛	21¼	21	21¼	−⅛
40	43	100	Driggs Seabury	45	45	45	45	−⅛
10	11⅛	300	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛
30⅜	30½	5,400	Erie	31⅜	31⅜	30¼	30⅜	−⅞
45½	46	400	Erie 1st pf	45¾	45¾	45½	45½	−⅞
11	15	100	Federal Min. & S.	15	15	15	15	...
40	42	200	Fed. M. & S. pf	39⅞	40	39⅞	40	+1⅜
34	36	110	Gaston, Wms. & W.	35	35	35	35	...
168	169⅝	400	General Electric	170	170	168½	168½	−⅝
110¼	111	16,100	General Motors	113½	113½	108¾	110⅛	−2⅞
89⅞	91	500	General Motors pf	90⅞	90⅞	90	90	−⅞
59⅛	59½	8,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	59	59⅛	58⅞	59	−⅞
111¼	114	300	Goodrich pf	111⅛	112	111⅛	112	+1
87	88	100	Granby Consol	88	88	88	88	−2
116¼	117	1,200	Great Northern pf	116⅝	116⅞	116⅝	116⅝	−¼
35½	35⅝	1,400	Gt. N. ctfs. for o. p.	35⅝	36¼	35½	35½	−½
118	122	300	Gulf States Steel	120	121	120	120	...
105¼	106	200	Illinois Central	105¼	105¾	105¼	105⅜	−⅛
57	57¼	7,800	Inspiration Copper	57¼	57½	56	57	−½
14⅞	15⅛	1,600	Interboro Con	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	−⅛
66⅞	68	1,100	Interboro Con. pf	68½	68½	66¾	67¼	−⅜
40	42	200	Int. Agri. pf	41½	41½	41	41	−1
120	121	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	120½	120½	120½	120½	+½
84	85	200	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	−½
28½	28¾	13,900	Int. Mer. Marine	29⅛	29⅛	28	28¾	−⅝
82½	82⅞	5,300	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	84¾	84¾	82⅛	82⅞	−1⅜
42	42½	2,700	Int. Nickel	42¾	42¾	42	42	−⅞
46½	46⅞	5,800	Int. Paper	46¾	47½	46	46½	−1
102½	103	1,200	Int. Paper pf	103	104	103	103	−½
24½	25	400	Kan. City Southern	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½	−⅜
45¼	45½	10,700	Kennecott Copper	46	46	45	45½	−⅜
..	..	200	KingsCo.E.L.&P.rts	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	−⅛
81½	81¾	6,200	Lackawanna Steel	84¼	84¼	81	81½	−2⅜
22	24	200	Lake Erie & West	23	23	22½	22½	−½
45	47	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+⅞
77	77¼	1,300	Lehigh Valley	77½	77½	76⅞	77	−⅞
42	43	900	Long Island	43½	43½	42½	42½	−1¼
25	26	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	25½	25½	25½	25½	−½
90	95	100	Loose-WilesB.1st pf	90	90	90	90	+2½
60	75	100	Loose-Wiles B.2d pf	62	62	62	62	+7
128¼	130½	200	Louis. & Nash	128¾	128¾	128¼	128¼	−2
87	87½	100	Mackay Cos.	87½	87½	87½	87½	−½
65	67	15	Mackay Cos. pf	65	65	65	65	...
129	129¼	100	Manhattan Elev	129	129	129	129	...
52¼	53	2,000	Maxwell Motors	53	53½	51⅝	53	+¼
36½	38½	700	Max. Motors 2d pf	37¾	38	37½	37½	+1¼
61⅞	63½	100	May Dept. Stores	63½	63½	63½	63½	+⅞
98⅝	99⅛	9,800	Mexican Petroleum	100½	100½	98⅝	98⅞	−1⅛
42⅛	42⅜	8,300	Miami Copper	42	42½	42	42⅜	+⅜
28	29	100	Minn. & St. L. new	29	29	28½	28½	−1
115	116	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	116⅞	116⅞	115⅞	115⅞	−¼
8¼	9	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	−⅝
15⅜	16½	200	Mo. Pacific t r.	15½	15½	15½	15½	−½
31⅞	32	2,600	Mo. Pacific w i.	32½	32½	31¾	32	−½
104	106	400	Montana Power	106	106	104⅝	104⅝	−2¼
120	121	900	Nat. Biscuit Co.	120½	120½	120	120	−¼
..	..	25	Nat. City Bank	520	520	520	520	...
31	31½	400	Nat. En. & St.	31¼	31¼	30⅜	30⅝	−⅝
112	113	200	Nat. Lead pf	113	113	113	113	...
24¼	24½	2,200	Nevada Con. Cop.	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	−⅜
100¼	100½	2,200	N. Y. Central	100½	100½	100	100	−½
42	42½	7,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	41½	42½	40⅝	42⅜	+1⅜
26⅜	27	1,100	N. Y., Ont. & West	26⅝	26⅞	26½	26½	−¼
134½	135¼	2,800	Norfolk & Western	136½	136½	134½	134½	−¼
70	70½	100	North American	70	70	70	70	−½
107¼	107⅝	1,800	Northern Pacific	108	108	107¼	107¼	−⅞
108	110	200	Ohio Cities Gas	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	−1⅝
6	6½	300	Ontario Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6	6	−⅝
103¼	104½	600	Owens Bottle Mach	105½	105½	103¼	103¼	−2
21	21½	100	Pacific Mail	21½	21½	21½	21½	+⅛
56¾	56⅞	6,600	Penn. R. R.	57⅜	57⅜	56¾	56⅞	−¼
103	104	200	People's Gas, Chi	103⅛	103¼	103⅛	103¼	−¼
10	12	100	Peoria & Eastern	11	11	11	11	−1
30½	31	600	Pere Marquette w i.	32	32	30½	31	−⅛
40¼	40⅝	400	Philadelphia Co.	41	41	40½	40½	−½
..	92	186	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	89	89	89	89	−3
46⅞	47	4,000	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	48⅛	48⅛	46⅝	46⅞	−1
111½	112⅛	500	Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of d	111	112½	111	111½	+⅝
101	101½	500	Pittsburgh Steel pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+½
80	80½	2,800	Pressed Steel Car	81⅜	81⅜	79⅞	79⅞	−1½
104	107	100	Pressed St.C. pf.x d	107	107	107	107	+2⅝
161	164	500	Pullman Co. x d	164	164	164	164	...
50	51⅛	1,000	Railway Steel Sp	51½	51½	50½	50½	−½
26⅝	27	4,000	Ray Con. Copper	26⅝	26⅞	26¼	26⅞	+⅛
98¼	98⅛	14,800	Reading	100	100	97⅞	98⅛	−1⅜
45	45⅞	200	Reading 2d pf	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+¼
76¼	76⅞	6,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	77⅞	77⅞	76	76⅛	−1¼
102	103	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	103	103	103	103	−1
23	23¼	127	St. Louis & San F.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	...
35	36	100	St.L.& S.F.pf.ser. A	35	35	35	35	−7
20	27	100	St. Louis Southw	27	27	27	27	−1½
60	61	100	Saxon Motor	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	+⅜
16⅞	16½	2,000	Seaboard Air Line	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16½	−⅛
37½	38	500	Seab. Air Line pf	37⅛	37⅛	37	37	−1
225	232	600	Sears, R. & Co. x d	230	230	228	228	−1¼
61	62	800	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	63½	63½	62	62	−1
96½	97	2,200	Southern Pacific	97	97	96⅝	96½	−⅝
180	185	200	So. Porto Rico Sug	181	181	180	180	+2
31⅝	31¾	22,700	Southern Railway	32⅞	32⅞	31	31⅝	−1¼
69	69½	800	Southern Ry. pf	69½	69½	68¾	69	−1⅛
105	105½	6,800	Studebaker Co.	105½	106	103⅝	104	−1⅝
106	108	100	Studebaker Co. pf	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	−⅞
15	15⅜	100	Tenn. C. & C.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	−½
227½	228⅛	1,400	Texas Co.	229⅞	229⅞	226⅛	228	−1
17⅛	18	100	Texas & Pacific	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
45	46	400	Third Avenue	45	45	44½	44½	−⅛
55¼	56	400	Tobacco Products	55	55⅛	55	55⅛	−¼
44½	46	200	Transue & Wms.	45½	45½	45	45	−⅛
94	95	400	Twin City R. T.	94½	94½	94½	94⅞	−⅞
..	..	10	Do., odd lot	95	95	95	95	...
104	105	100	Underwood Typew	104	104	104	104	−1
13½	13¾	200	Union B. & P. Co.	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	−¼
141⅞	142¼	5,200	Union Pacific	143	143¼	141⅜	142	−1⅜
84½	85	400	Union Pacific pf	85⅛	85⅛	85	85	−⅛
44	48	200	United Cigar Mfrs	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	−2⅞
99¼	99½	400	United Cigar Stores	99¼	99¼	99	99	−⅞
118	120	100	United Cigar St. pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	+½
90½	92	100	United Drug 2d pf	91	91	91	91	+½
148½	151	800	United Fruit	148	151	148	151	...
8⅛	8⅝	300	United Rys. Invest	9½	9½	8⅝	8⅝	−⅝
21⅞	22½	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	22⅞	23	22	22	+⅛
60	63	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	61	61	61	61	−2
117⅞	118	26,300	U. S. Indus. Alco	120½	120½	117⅛	118	−2⅜
15	16	200	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	15⅜	15⅜	15	15	−⅝
58⅞	59	8,000	U. S. Rubber	58⅞	59	58¼	58⅞	−⅜
109¼	110	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	109	109	109	109	−1
61⅞	62⅝	600	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	63	63	62¼	62¼	−⅝
112	112⅛	182,100	U. S. Steel	113¼	113⅜	111⅝	112	−1
120⅝	120¾	500	U. S. Steel pf	120¾	120⅞	120⅝	120⅞	+⅛
111	111⅛	80,900	Utah Copper	105⅝	111⅛	105¼	111⅛	+5¼
23	23⅛	200	Utah Securities	23	23	23	23	−⅛
42¼	43	900	Va.-Car. Chemical	42	42	42	42	−⅝
111¼	112	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	−⅜
50¼	54	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	51	51	51	51	+⅜
14⅛	14¼	1,000	Wabash	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¼	−⅛
53⅛	53⅜	3,600	Wabash pf. A	54	54	53	53⅛	−⅜
28⅝	29	500	Wabash pf. B	29	29	28⅞	28⅞	−¼
106	106¾	200	Wells Fargo Exp	106	106½	106	106½	...
26	27	700	Western Maryland	26½	26½	25⅞	26	−1
96¼	97	700	Western Union Tel	97¼	97⅞	97	97	−¼
52½	52⅝	1,500	Westingh. E. & M.	53	53	52⅛	52⅝	−⅞
..	..	500	Do., rights	⅛	½	⅛	½	−¼
20¼	20⅜	1,800	W. & L. E. w i.	20⅜	20⅜	20	20	−⅛
51	51½	400	White Motors	51¼	51½	51	51	+¼
63	65	1,100	Wilson & Co.	66	66	64	64	−2¼
35½	35⅝	2,700	Willys-Overland	35⅝	35⅞	35¼	35½	−¼
97	98½	300	Willys-Overland pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	−⅛
149	150	100	Woolworth	150	150	150	150	−½

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	78.66	77.86	78.11	−.69
25 industrials	93.54	91.57	92.31	−.81
50 stocks	86.10	84.71	85.21	−.75

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 31	86.10	84.71	85.21	−.75
Jan. 30	86.55	85.24	85.96	−.27
Jan. 29	87.16	86.12	86.23	−.79
Jan. 27	87.46	86.83	87.02	−.44
Jan. 26	87.92	87.21	87.46	+.04
Jan. 25	87.78	86.97	87.42	+.29
Jan. 24	87.27	86.19	87.13	+.52

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS

Jan.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	84.27	Jan. 31	85.21
1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	62.27
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3	72.97
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
1912	78.63	Jan. 3	75.66	Jan. 31	76.62
1911	81.10	Jan. 31	77.37	Jan. 2	80.39

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	84.71	Jan. 31	85.21
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	87.64
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Jan. 31	89.17	−.06	Jan. 25	89.25	−.06
Jan. 30	89.28	+.02	Jan. 24	89.31	−.01
Jan. 29	89.21	−.02	Jan. 23	89.32	−.11
Jan. 27	89.23	−.02	Jan. 22	89.43	−.05
Jan. 26	89.25	..	Jan. 20	89.48	+.06

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	88.63	Jan. 2	89.17
†1916	87.23	Jan. 29	86.68	Jan. 8	87.05
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

More Sellers Than Buyers.

Brokers say nearly all their customers, inspired perhaps by Bernard N. Baruch's testimony as to his profits on short sales, are loth to buy securities in this market. The public has been selling its stocks, and building up a short interest. The sentiment of the Street has been bearish, on the theory that Germany is likely at any day to make a more definite offer to end the war, and peace news has been the most potent factor in depressing prices. Men who watch the ticker closely have thought that they discerned signs of buying on the part of the big operators who sold out their lines some weeks ago, and who are now replacing them at lower levels.

Utah Copper's Gain.

In striking contrast to most of the other active stocks yesterday Utah Copper was uniformly strong, selling up from 105¼ to 111¼. Transactions totalling 80,800 shares were said to have been handled, almost entirely by one broker. Floor traders said that the buying looked like accumulation by interests which had sold a large block of Utah in the 20s last year, and which were taking advantage of the depressed market to get their stock back ten points lower.

February Disbursements.

Interest and dividend disbursements during the month of February will aggregate upwards of $155,000,000, according to a compilation made by the Journal of Commerce, which declares that this is the largest February total. It compares with $128,262,000 a year ago. New financing for the last month is placed at $447,582,000, of which more than $50,000,000 represents railroad stock and bond issues; $182,582,000 represents new capital issues of industrial companies and $265,000,000 represents foreign government loans. This total compares with $192,776,000 for January, 1916.

Lire Set Another Low Record.

Further extensive offerings of Italian exchange yesterday carried rates down to new low records. At 7.30½ the check rate showed a decline of close to 30 per cent. from normal, and the market displayed little rallying power as the business day drew to its close. Lack of adequate credit facilities here was said in banking circles to be the reason why banks in Italy had been selling exchange for several days. The importation of goods by Italy is severely affected by several factors at this time, of which, perhaps, the greatest is the decreased buying power of the lire in this market. Beside this, extraordinary freight rates and a war risk rate running from 5 to 10 per cent. tend to discourage purchases here which are not to be classed as necessities.

Selling from Winter Resorts.

Gossip of stock brokerage circles this week has ascribed much of the pressure against prices to selling from Southern Winter resorts. The wire houses have been active. The presence of several large operators in Florida may account for the rumors, yet they were discussed in well-informed quarters yesterday as having all the earmarks of fact.

Bethlehem Curls Up Again.

Bethlehem Steel shares—referring to the ordinary and Class B stock—had another day of rough going. The old issue sold down 27 points at one time, touching 395, and the new issue dropped 5¼ points net. The latter's gross recession was 7¼ points at 122, a price representing a drop of 14 points since trading began on the Curb. The rights to subscribe to new stock dropped apace with the new shares. So far, since the increase of capital was proposed, the Bethlehem issues have acted much the same way that General Motors and Willys-Overland did when the number of their shares in the market was increased. Bethlehem stock does not carry all of the aristocratic appearance among its fellows which marked it before the Directors' meeting.

Branch Bank Amendment.

Apprehensive lest opposition to the proposed amendment to the Federal Reserve act permitting national banks to operate branches would be so strong on the part of members of Congress from country districts that the entire legislation might be defeated, Carter Glass, Chairman of the House Committee on Banking, has introduced a new set of bills. The branch bank proposal is contained in a separate bill. Last September, when Congress considered amendments to the Reserve act, Mr. Glass found it advisable to separate the branch bank provision from the others. At that time Congress refused to sanction the establishment of branches. The opposition to the proposal is based on the assumption that the large institutions would come in and compete with the small banks and that eventually the large institutions would have a practical monopoly of the business. The bill does not contemplate such competition for the reason that it specifically restricts the opening of branches within the limits of the city in which the bank is situated. Moreover, the bill contains the restriction that only banks having a capital and surplus of $1,000,000 or over and situated in cities of 100,000 population or over may establish branches.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

United States Steel Improves on the Quarterly Statement.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The latest Treasury regulations regarding the sale of requisitioned securities were well received in financial circles, and it is believed that trading will not be restricted as much as originally feared.

The instructions regarding sales specify that a dollar draft must be drawn on a New York, Canadian, or Newfoundland house and negotiated in the United Kingdom with an approved exchange agent, together with the securities and a certificate declaring the draft represents the full sales price of the securities delivered.

The stock market had a cheerful tone today, but business was idle and featureless. American securities were dull. United States Steel improved on the good quarterly statement.

Money was in better demand and discount rates were quiet.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$4,319,000	$5,118,000	$1,940,000
Year to date	125,398,800	125,808,000	62,070,000

Pan 3s coup
2,000...102¾
AmForSec5s
20,000... 97¼
21,000... 97⅛
Anglo-Fr5s
11,000... 93⅛
200,000... 93⅛
15,000... 93¼
10,000... 93⅛
1,000... 93⅛
15,000... 93⅛
500... 93½
5,000... 93⅜
5,000... 93⅛
500... 93½
500... 93⅜
15,000... 93⅛
7,000... 93⅛
500... 93½
ArgentGov5s
55,000... 90
C of Paris 6s
1,000... 95⅞
6,000... 95⅞
C of Tokio 5s
10,000... 78
D ofCan5s,'21
2,000...100¼
5,000... 99⅞
1926
2,000... 99⅞
1,000... 99⅝
4,000... 99⅝
6,000... 99⅞
2,000... 99⅝
1931
1,000...100
2,000...100⅛
JapGov4½s,sin
68,000... 88⅛
2d Series
8,000... 88⅛
2dSer,Gerstp
2,000... 80⅜
8,000... 80⅜
UKofGtB&I5s
124,000... 98
178,000... 97⅞
5½s, tem cts,
1919
4,000... 97⅞
43,000... 97¼
11,000... 97⅛
3,000... 97⅛
10,000... 97⅜
4,000... 97¼
13,000... 97¼
1921
5,000... 97
NYCity4s,1957
2,000...102¼
4s, 1958
2,000...102¼
4s, 1959
5,000...102⅛
4½s, 1960
5,000...104⅛
1964
8,000...105⅞
4½s,May,'57
3,000...110¼
8,000...110⅛

AlaskaGoldM
cvdeb6s,A
2,000... 75¼
1,000... 75¼
3,000... 75⅛
AmAgCdeb5s
4,000...104½
1,000...104
AmHide&L6s
2,000...104⅛
AmIceSec6s
5,000...100¼
1,000...100¼
AmT&Tcol4s
33,000... 92⅝
tempcoltr5s
19,000...101⅛
11,000...101⅛
6,000...101⅛
13,000...101⅛
2,000...101⅛
39,000...101⅛
500...101⅛
500...101⅛
2,000...101⅛
500...102
5,000...101⅛
22,000...101⅛
2,000...101⅛
26,000...101⅛
4,000...101⅛
10,000...101⅛
3,000...101⅛
2,000...101⅛
5,000...101⅛
conv 4½s
1,500...106
22,000...106
AmThread4s
1,000... 99½
AmWrPaper5s
5,000... 89
Arm&Co4½s
6,000... 94¾
1,000... 94⅝
1,000... 94¾
At, T & S Fe
gen 4s
14,000... 96⅜
5,000... 96½
4,000... 96¼
17,000... 96½
adj 4s, stpd
19,000... 88¼
4,500... 88⅛
At.T&SFe5s
3,000...100⅛
TransSL4s
5,000... 94¼
A C L 1st 4s
1,000... 95⅛
3,000... 96
1,000... 96¼
gen un 4½s
7,000... 94⅞
L&Ncol4s
3,000... 87⅝
2,000... 87½
B&Oprlien3½s
4,000... 95
gold 4s
1,000... 94¼
5,000... 94⅛
10,000... 94¼
4,000... 94⅝
5,000... 94¼
2,000... 94⅝
conv 4½s
8,000... 96⅞
1,000... 97
7,000... 96⅞
500... 97⅛
500... 97⅛
1,000... 97
88,000... 96⅞
2,000... 97
ref 5s
16,000...101⅛
1,000...101⅛
10,000...101⅛
10,000...101⅛
12,000...101
2,000...101⅛
500...101⅛
1,000...101
P,LE&WV4s
10,000... 89⅛
2,000... 89⅛
6,000... 89⅛
P,J&M3½s
1,000s6f 94½
BethSteelext5s
5,000...103
1st&ref5s
11,000...101⅛
BradenCs6s
1,000... 97¼
1,000... 97¼
BRT5s, 1918
2,000...101⅛
1,000...101
gold 5s
1,000...101¼
BklUnElist5s
1,000...101
3,000...100⅞
1,000...100⅞
BklUnGas5s
5,000...107
BushTBgtd5s
1,000... 90
CalGas&E5s
2,000...100⅛
3,000...101
CofGaRycpn5s
2,000...102⅛
Cent Leath 5s
3,000...102⅛
Cent N E 4s
2,000... 78½
CentPacgtd4s
1,000... 93⅛
91,000... 93
CRR&BkgCo
ofGacol5s
5,000... 97¼
CentVermt4s
10,000... 78
C & O con 5s
1,000...107¼
10,000...108
5,000...108½
reg
1,000...104½
gen 4½s
10,000... 93
conv 4½s
19,000... 85¼
conv 5s
5,000... 94¼
12,000... 94⅜
25,000... 94½
Chi & Alt 3½s
2,000... 53½
C,B&Qgen4s
1,000... 95⅞
2,000... 96⅛
2,000... 96⅛
6,000... 96⅛
10,000... 96½
joint 4s
8,000... 99⅛
2,000... 99⅝
4,000... 99⅛
Ill Div 3½s
1,000... 88
C&EIllgen5s,
GuarTrCocfs
12,000... 88
ref&imp4s,
cfsofdep
2,000... 35
2,000... 33¼
ChiGtWestn4s
3,000... 73⅛
1,000... 73
C, M & St P
gen 4s, Ser A
12,000... 95
4s, 1934
5,000... 94¼
4s, 1925
5,000... 93⅝
gen 4½s
5,000...104⅛
1,000...104⅛
conv 4½s
2,000...101⅛
11,000...101⅛
ref 4½s
2,000... 96⅞
21,000... 96⅞
2,000... 96⅞
cv5s,SerB
32,000...107
C,M&PSd4s
2,000... 93
C&NWgen4s
2,000... 97¼
deb5s,1933
2,000...103⅛
C,RI&Pgen4s
1,000... 89⅝
C,RI&PRy
ref 4s
1,000... 77⅛
3,000 c. 77⅛
5,000... 77⅛
deb 5s
1,000... 74½
cfsofdep,stpd
15,000... 73⅛
11,000... 73½
ChiUnSt4½s,A
2,000...100⅛
C&WIndcon4s
5,000... 76⅛
Chile Cop 7s
4,000...129½
1,000...129¼
10,000...129
C,C,C&StL
gen 4s
2,000... 80⅛
Col & So ref
& ext 4½s
15,000... 87
C-Tab-Rsf6s
5,000... 87½
Con Gas cv 6s
500...124¼
5,000...123½
Con Gas of
Chi 1st 5s
1,000...101⅛
Cub-AScoltr6s
3,000...101⅛
D&HIst&ref4s
4,000... 99
D&RGimp5s
2,000... 88⅛
con 4s
1,000... 84¾
1st&ref5s
4,000... 66¼
9,000... 66
9,000... 65½
DetCityGas5s
14,000...101¼
Det Un Ry
con 4½s
12,000... 86
7,000... 85⅛
DistSecCorp5s
2,000... 68¼
20,000... 68½
Dul&Irist5s
10,000...103⅛
5,000...103⅛
Erie, Pacoltr4s
10,000... 90
cv4s,SerA
1,000... 67
2,000... 66⅞
Ser B
15,000... 67
Series D
1,000... 82¼
5,000... 82½
4,000... 82
Fla E C Ry.
1st 4½s
5,000... 95½
GenElecdeb5s
7,000...105⅞
1,000...105⅝
GranbyConcv
6s, Ser A
14,000...108⅛
GtFPow5s
2,000...102⅛
GreenB&W
debctfsB
4,000... 14⅛
2,000... 14¼
8,000... 14
10,000... 13⅞
3,000... 14
Gulf&Ship15s
1,000... 85½
H & M 1st &
ref 5s, Ser A
2,000... 69
adj inc 5s
1,000... 24¾
IllCent4s,1951
1,000... 99½
ref 4s
5,000s4f 94½
purline3⅜s
5,000... 85⅝
Ill Steel 4½s
5,000... 93⅞
3,000... 93⅞
23,000... 93⅞
Inl Steel 5s
1,000...103
1,000...102⅛
Int-Met 4½s
5,000... 71½
4,000... 71⅝
4,000... 71¼
10,000... 71
1,000... 71¼
1,000... 71
IRT1st&ref5s
5,000... 99⅞
10,000... 99¼
8,000... 99⅞
1,000... 99¼
2,000... 99⅞
85,000... 99¼
1,000... 99⅞
4,000... 99⅞
5,000... 99¼
I M M s f 6s
1,000... 95
11,000... 95¼
40,000... 95¼
23,000... 95¼
Int Paper 6s
1,000...102
IowaCent1st5s
3,000... 93¼
J'town,F&C4s
4,000... 92⅞
Kan&M2d5s
4,000... 97½
21,000... 97
1,000... 97½
KanCitySo5s
1,000... 90
K C Term 4s
15,000... 89⅛
K&DM1st5s
8,000... 62
LackS5s,1950
11,000... 98⅞
9,000... 98
LakeS&MichS
4s, 1931
28,000... 96¼
L V con 4½s
5,000...101⅛
8,000...101⅛
L&NY1st4s
1,000... 90
L&E1stgtd5s
1,000...103⅛
LorillardCo7s
4,000...125⅛
20,000...126
Lou&N, Atl,
K,& Cin 4s
8,000... 90⅛
16,000... 90⅛
L & N un 4s
1,000... 97⅛
col tr 5s
1,000...106⅞
Mich S Tel 5s
1,000...101⅛
Mil, Sp & N
W 1st 4s
1,000... 94⅞
M & St L 1st
& ref 4s
4,000... 60⅛
ref&ext5s
5,000... 61⅝
M,K&T2d4s
1,000... 52⅛
MoP1stcon6s
25,000...105⅛
Mo Pac 4s
2,000... 58½
Tr Co cfs
13,000... 58¼
cv5s,TrCocfs
1,000... 58½
gen 4s, w i
4,000... 67½
MontPow5s,A
20,000...100⅛
1,000...100⅛
3,000...100⅛
Nat Tube 5s
2,000...102⅞
NO,T&M6s,A
3,000... 98⅛
NYCentdeb6s
11,000...112⅛
9,000...112⅛
68,000...112
gen 3½s
5,000... 86⅛
conv5s,SerA
5,000... 88
deb 4s, 1934
2,000... 93⅞
1,000s6f 93⅞
1,000... 94
ref&imp4½s,
Ser A
3,000... 98½
4,000s15f 98½
17,000... 98¼
MCcol3½s
10,000... 80½
NY&E1stext4s
2,000... 90½
N Y, N H &
Hevdeb6s
1,000...103⅝
12,000...104
1,000...104¼
6,000...104
reg
15,000...104
NYRysadj5s
1,000... 40
1,000... 40¼
N Y Tel 4½s
13,000...100
2,000...100¼
2,000...100
3,000... 99⅞
Niag, L & O
PowCol5s
1,000... 94½
Nor Pac 4s
24,000... 96⅛
2,000... 96⅛
2,000... 96⅛
Nor Pac 3s
4,000... 68⅞
12,000... 68⅞
NorStatesPow
1st&ref5s
2,000... 99
5,000... 98½
6,000... 98⅞
Og&LakeC4s
1,000... 70⅛
Ont Pow Co
1st s f 5s
1,000... 94½
OreSLgtdref4s
15,000... 94⅛
PacGas&El5s
2,000... 93⅞
3,000... 93⅞
2,000... 93⅞
PacPow&L
1st&ref5s
1,000... 95
Pac T & T 5s
5,000...102
Penn4s,1948
5,000...100½
PaRRcon4½s
8,000...106⅞
PaCogtd3½s
2,000... 86⅛
PeopGas&C
Chiref5s
3,000...101⅞
PMar1st5s,wi
10,000... 94⅞
29,000... 94⅞
PortRy,L&P
1st cv 5s
1,000... 78½
PortGenElec5s
1,000... 90½
PubSCorpsf5s
10,000... 92⅞
1,000... 92⅞
17,000... 92½
Read gen 4s
5,000... 96⅛
10,000... 96¼
20,000... 96⅛
10,000... 96⅜
1,000... 96¼
Rep I & Steel
s f 5s, 1940
4,000...100⅛
1,000...100⅛
RioGrW1st4s
1,000... 83½
RI,Ark&L4½s
500... 72½
5,000... 73⅛
StL,IM&So
gen 5s
7,000...103¼
StL,IM&So,
Riv&Gulf4s
3,000... 82¼
St L & S F
priorln4s,A
37,000... 69⅞
10,000... 69⅞
3,000... 69⅞
85,000... 69⅞
6,000... 69⅞
66,000... 69⅞
2,000... 69⅞
prlien5s,B wi
5,000... 87⅝
12,000... 87⅝
4,000... 87⅝
10,000... 87⅝
5,000... 87⅝
adj 6s
1,000... 72⅛
1,000... 72⅛
10,000... 72¼
14,000... 72⅛
1,000... 72¼
2,000... 72⅛
150,000... 72⅛
3,000... 72⅛
income 6s
3,000... 52¾
StLSW1st4s
5,000... 79⅜
con 4s
1,000... 72
5,000... 71½
5,000... 71⅛
5,000... 71
2d inc 4s
1,000... 64½
SanAn&Ar4s
1,000... 64½
1,000... 64
S A L adj 5s
2,000... 67½
3,000... 67¼
2,000... 67½
SBellT&T1st5s
500...102
So Pac cv 4s
18,000... 88⅛
6,000... 88⅛
conv 5s
10,000...103⅛
10,000...103⅛
1st ref 4s
12,000... 94⅞
SouthnRy1st5s
45,000...102⅝
10,000...102⅛
10,000...102⅝
1,000...102⅛
gen 4s
14,000... 76⅛
71,000... 76⅛
1,000... 77
26,000... 76⅞
StandMill1st5s
1,000...100⅛
3,000...100⅛
TermAsofStL
1st 4½s
1,000...101⅛
1,000...101⅛
Tol,StL&W
pr lien 3½s
1,000... 83¼
Tri-City 5s
4,000...100⅛
3,000...100⅛
Un Pac 1st 4s
29,000... 99
2,000... 99⅛
1,000... 98⅞
2,000... 99
conv 4s
6,000... 94⅞
1,000... 95
URRsofSF4s
16,000... 58
USR&Imp5s
2,000... 59
USRubber6s
45,000...103⅛
2,000...103⅛
5,000...103⅛
11,000...103⅛
USSteelCsf5s
25,000...106⅛
4,000...106⅛
1,000...106⅛
8,000...106⅛
3,000...106⅛
1,000...106⅛
reg
500...107
UtahP&Lgt5s
2,000... 96¾
1,000... 96¼
Utica G & E
ref&ext5s
1,000...101
Va-C Ch 1st 5s
5,000...100⅛
VirgnRy1st5s
21,000...100⅛
2,000...100⅛
Wabash, Om
Div 3½s
9,000... 76½
2d 5s
3,000...100⅛
11,000...100⅛
WabPT1st4s,
CentTrcfs
full paid
22,000... 36
20,000... 35⅞
15,000... 35½
4,000... 35⅞
West Elec 5s
5,000...102⅛
Wn Maryld 4s
2,000... 75⅛
2,000... 75⅛
WnNY&P1st5s
2,000...105⅛
WUTelcoltr5s
1,000...103⅛
WUfd&re4½s
10,000... 98⅞
WestSh4s,reg
1,000... 93⅛
Westingh E &
M 5% notes
1,000...101
Wh & L E
1st con 4s
4,000... 81⅛
cfs of dep
10,000... 80⅞
9,000... 80⅞
15,000... 81
1,000... 81⅝
13,000... 81¼
5,000... 82
Wilk&E1st5s
1,000... 75
Wilson & Co
1st 6s
2,000...103½
15,000...103⅝
10,000...103⅝
15,000...103⅞
1,000...103⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	100½	..
3s, c, 1918	100½	..
3s, 1946	101	..
4s, r, 1925	110	111
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	53½	55
Do 1st pf	96	97
Adams Ex	130	145
Ad Rumely	17½	17⅞
Do pf	33	35
Alb & S	237¼	..
Am Ag Ch pf	102⅝	103½
Am B S	42¼	44½
Do pf	51⅛	52¼
Am B S & Fdy	100¼	105½
Do pf	175	185
Am C & F pf	118	118½
Am Coal	36	44
Am Cot O pf	100⅛	101½
Am Exp	120½	128
Am Lin	18⅛	18¾
Am Lo pf	105½	106
Am Malt	7⅛	9½
Do ctfs	7⅝	9½
Do pf c	46⅞	50
A S pf A	100	101
Am Snuff	138	145
Do pf	108	111
A T & C	64	66
Am Tob	215	217½
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	3	4
Assoc Oil	73⅛	75½
Asso D G	21½	30
Do 1st pf	65	70
Do 2d pf	40	50
A, G & W I pf	63½	64¼
Bald L pf	100	102½
Barrett Co pf	116	118
Batop M	1½	1⅞
B'ch Cr'k	43⅝	..
B Un G	128	133
Br Shoe	67	69
Do pf	97	98½
B, R & P.	93	95
Do pf	112	118
Burns Bros pf	110	118
Bush Ter	..	100
But'k Co	17½	19¼
Can So	56	58⅝
Case (J I) pf	85	88
C, C & O	25	29
Do pf	50	..
C R R of N J	302	825
C & S A Tel	152	157½
C & A pf	21	30½
C & E Ill pf	10	13
C & N W pf	170	180
C, St P, M & Om	111	120
Do pf	130	140
C, C, C & St L	48	50
Do pf	79	80
Cl & Pitts	84	87⅝
Do spec	48	..
Clu-Pea	72	73
Do pf	113⅛	116
C & S 2d pf	35	45
Comp T R	45⅛	47½
Cons Coal	109	110½
Cont C pf	110	115
Cont Ins	56¼	57
Crex Carp	45	55
C-Am Sug pf	102	107
Del & H	149⅞	151
Det Ed	144	145
Det U R	118	127
D, S S & A	5	5½
Elec S B	65	70
Erie & P	62⅝	..
Gen Ch	240	250
Do pf	112½	116½
G & S T	111	..
Greene-C	45	46
Gulf S S 1st pf	106	107
Do 2d pf	120	130
Harb-W pf	105½	..
Hav E R L & P	98½	101⅝
Do pf	104⅝	..
Hartman	74	77
Helme (G W) Co	190	200
Do pf	116	124
Hock Val	..	100
Homestake	..	131
Int Agric	16¼	17
I H, N J pf	123¼	125
Int H Cor pf	113	114
Int N pf	106⅝	..
Iowa Cent	6	8
Jewel T	66½	68
Do pf	104	109
K C, Ft S & M pf	70	75
Kan C So pf	57¾	58½
Kelly S T	58¼	60
Do pf	90	95
K & D M	4	7
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	117	120
Lacl Gas	103	103⅜
L R & T	23½	24
Ligg & M	260	285
Do pf	123	126
Lorill'd Co	222	226
Do pf	120	123
Mah C R	390	..
Man B'ch	1½	3
Man Shirt	75	77
Do pf	110¼	..
Max M 1st pf	72	72¼
M Dep Sts pf	107	108½
Mex P pf	95	96
Mich Cent	120	126½
M, St P & S S M pf	127	133
Do l l	75	85
M, K & T pf	17½	18½
Mo Pac	15⅝	16
Do pf, w i	58⅛	59¼
Mon P pf	112¼	117½
Mor & Es	80¼	85
N, C & St L	130	140
Nat B pf	125	130
N C & S	80⅛	81
Do pf	113	113½
Nat En pf	97	98
Nat Lead	59½	60
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	7
N O, T & Mexico	20½	21
N Y A B	145	150
N Y, C & St L	34½	37
Do 1st pf	75	80½
Do 2d pf	52	58
N Y Dock	13	15
Do pf	40	46
N Y, L & W	113	120
Norf So	27¼	29¼
N & W pf, ex div	87	90
N W Tel	52½	60
Owens B M pf	117	119
Pac Coast	50	65
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf	70	80
Pac M pf	100	120
P T & T	32	35
Do pf	98½	99
Pan-Am P & T pf	97⅛	98½
Pere M p pf, w i	71⅛	78
Do pf, w i	55	57
Pett-Mull	..	50
Do 1st pf	..	96
P, C, C & St L	78	81
Pitts Coal	46	100
Do pf	110	115
P, Ft W & C	158½	..
Do spec	144⅝	..
P S N J	128	130
Quicksilver	2	2¼
Do pf	2½	4⅞
Ry Stl Spr pf	100⅞	101
Rdg 1st pf	44⅝	45¼
Rens & S	170⅛	..
St L S W pf	50	52
Sears-R pf	126½	127½
Shat Ariz	26½	27
S-S S & I pf	97	100
So P R S pf	115	..
St'd Mill	97½	102
Do pf	90	93
Stutz Mtr	52½	53
St.-Warner	..	100
Tob P pf	101	102¼
T, St L & West	4	12
Do ctfs	7	9
Do pf	11	16
Do pf c	15	20
T C R T pf	121	135
Und T pf	114	118
U B & P, n, ex d	105	108
Un Cig M pf	105	112
Un Drug	75	76
Do 1st pf	52½	53½
U Rys Inv pf	19	20
U S Exp	22	22½
U S Ind A pf	98¼	103
U S S pf	51⅛	52
Va R & P	45¼	48
Do pf	100	..
W Md pf	40	43
W E & M 1st pf	70	75
Weym-B	200	275
Do pf	116	124
W & L E pf, w i	47	49
Wilson pf	105	106
Wis Cent	50¼	51
W'w'th (F W) pf	125¼	..
Wor Pump	25¼	27
Do pf, A	93	100
Do pf, B	55	57

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

There was a good deal of irregularity about price movements, on the Consolidated Exchange, so far as the general list was concerned, but in the later trading the majority of the stocks trended downward. Utah Copper, however, was an exception. More than 90,000 shares of Steel were dealt in, the sales of that stock overshadowing the trading in other sections of the market.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
650	Am. B. Sugar	88	89	87¾	87¾
530	Am. Can	48⅝	48½	47¼	47½
250	A. H. & L. pf	69	69	69	69
150	Am. Ice Sec	27⅞	28	27⅞	28
100	Am. Linseed	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
550	Am. Locomo	75⅝	76	75	75
1,230	Am. Sm. & R.	106½	107¼	105¼	106
250	Am. Zinc	38⅝	39½	38⅝	39
1,350	Anac. Copper	82¼	83¼	81⅝	82⅝
250	A., T. & S. F.	105⅛	105⅛	104½	104½
150	A., G. & W. I.	113⅛	113¾	112⅜	112⅜
190	Baldwin Loco	54⅝	54⅝	54	54
150	Balt. & Ohio	80⅝	80⅝	80½	80½
1,940	Brook. R. T.	76¼	76⅜	75⅝	75⅝
250	Butte & Sup.	49⅜	49⅜	48½	48½
850	Cal. Petrol	26⅝	27½	26⅝	26⅝
50	Cal. Pet. pf	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
1,230	Cent. Leather	83⅝	85½	82⅝	83⅝
100	Ches. & Ohio	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛
790	C., M. & St.P.	88¼	88¼	87⅛	87⅛
50	Chile Copper	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
250	Chino Copper	54¼	54⅝	54¼	54⅝
270	Col. F. & I.	46½	46⅛	46	46⅛
150	Columbia Gas	44	44¼	44	44¼
150	Corn Products	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22⅜
1,340	Crucible Steel	62⅛	62⅝	60⅞	61⅛
340	Cuba C. Sugar	46¼	46¼	44⅝	45¼
450	Erie	31¼	31¼	30¼	30½
340	Gen. Motors	110⅝	110⅝	110	110
340	Goodrich Rub	58⅝	59⅛	58⅝	59¼
100	Gt. Nor. Ore	36	36	36	36
200	Insp. Copper	56½	56⅜	56½	56⅜
150	Int. Mer. Mar.	28	29¼	28	28⅝
1,110	Int. M. M. pf	83⅝	84¼	82⅛	83
[illegible]	Int. Nickel	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
[illegible]	Int. Paper	46⅝	47⅛	45⅞	46⅛
[illegible]	Interboro Con.	15⅝	15⅝	15	15
200	Ken. Copper	45⅞	45⅞	45	45⅝
150	Lack. Steel	82⅝	82⅞	82	82
50	Lehigh Val.	76½	76½	76½	76½
150	Maxwell Mot	53	53	51¾	52⅝
930	Mexican Pet	99⅝	100⅝	98½	99
150	Miami Copper	42⅛	42⅝	41⅝	42⅝
50	N. Y. Central	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
530	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	41½	42¼	41	42¼
100	N. Y.,O. & W.	26½	26½	26½	26½
50	North. Pac	108	108	108	108
50	Pennsylvania	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
150	Pitts.Coal ctfs.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
100	Ry. Steel Sp.	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
100	Ray Copper	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26½
1,090	Reading	100	100⅛	97⅞	98⅛
500	Rep. I. & S.	77⅞	77⅞	75⅝	76⅛
50	South. Pac	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,340	Southern Ry.	32⅜	32⅞	31	31⅝
150	Studebaker	105	105¼	104	104
420	Union Pac	142⅝	143¼	141⅜	142⅞
1,000	U. S. I. Alco	120½	120½	117⅛	118⅝
350	U. S. Rubber	58⅝	59	58¼	58⅞
90,910	U. S. Steel	113⅛	113⅝	111⅝	112¼
5,450	Utah Copper	105	111	105	110⅞
100	Va.-Car. Ch.	42	42¼	42	42¼
50	Wabash	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
150	W'house Elec.	53	53	52½	52½
50	Willys-Over	35⅝	36	35⅝	36
	MINING STOCKS.				
5,700	Atlanta	.18	.18	.16	.17¼
600	Florence	.27	.27	.27	.27
800	Goldfield Con.	.68¼	.68¼	.68	.68
400	Jumbo Ext	.32	.32	.32	.32
2,000	McNamara	.09	.09¼	.09	.09¼
125	Ontario	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
100	Portland	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
1,000	Sand. Kendall	.06	.06	.06	.06
400	Sierra Nevada	.16	.16	.16	.16
800	Tonopah Min	5.65	5.65	5.63	5.65
800	Union Con	.44¼	.44¼	.44¼	.44¼

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 75 centimes.

$130,700

City of Youngstown, Ohio

4½% and 5% Bonds

Maturing 1919-34

At prices
To yield 3.80%

Total debt less than 3%, net debt less than 2% of the assessed valuation.

Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866
Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Exchanges
New York 7 Wall St. Boston 53 State St.

The Surplus at Work

Firms and corporations having temporarily idle funds which are not to be distributed as dividends will be interested in our recent circular entitled "Investment of Surplus."

The circular shows how a surplus can be profitably employed without losing its availability in case immediate funds are required.

Send for Circular T-133

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St. - New York

Steel Stocks

Comparative tables showing capitalization, earnings, market prices and other pertinent data on the larger Steel Companies.

Copy "T. S." on request.

MERRILL, LYNCH & CO.
7 Wall St.
New York

SHELDON-MORGAN & Company
42 Broadway, New York

Stocks or Bonds may be purchased through us, in any amount, either

Outright for Cash
on Conservative Margin
or under the
Partial Payment Plan.

Upon request, we will send booklet fully explaining the method of purchasing securities in any amount under the Partial Payment Plan.

Ask for Booklet T-2.

Members of New York Stock Exchange

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Investment Bonds
Nassau & Cedar Sts., New York.
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

First Mortgage Railroad Bonds

We have for sale a limited amount of Railroad Bonds, secured by a first mortgage on a railroad property which is owned by the United States Steel Corporation, and which has paid dividends averaging over 50% annually for the last ten years.

Price and particulars on application

Hartshorne & Battelle
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad Street, New York City

We Wish to Purchase

Dallas & Waco
1st 5s 1940

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

HARTSHORNE AND PICABIA
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
7 Wall St. Tel 4590 Rector

Through us you may purchase or sell listed stocks on commission. Accounts carried on conservative margin or partial payment plan.

100 Share Lots
Odd Lots

Send for Odd Lot Booklet E-17

MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD and FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Colgate, Parker & Co
49 Wall St., New York

MUNICIPAL BONDS
$300,000 City Cleveland, O., 4½s
200,000 City of Pittsburgh 4s
200,000 Shreveport, La., Gold 4¾
100,000 Prov. of Man. 5s, 1918
Prices and details furnished on application
Cummings, Prudden & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5452.
Toledo Chicago

SHORT TERM SECURITIES
Curtis & Sanger
Members
New York, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
49 WALL STREET
Boston New York Chicago

Advance Rumely
6% Deb., 1925
Wabash R. R. Co.
(Detroit & Chicago 1st 5s, 1941)
Chas. D. Barney & Co.
15 Broad St. Tel. Hanover 7600

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Equitable Trust Rights
Farmers Loan & Trust Rights
Telephone 1111 Broad.

PROFITS IN STEEL EXPECTED TO GROW

Earnings of the United States Corporation Believed Not to Have Reached Crest.

THE DEMAND INCREASING

Railroad Congestion May, However, Have Its Effect on Net Returns in the Metal Trades.

While the United States Steel Corporation's income in the last quarter of 1916 exceeded expectations, and earnings of other companies are known to have established new high records, reports from steel trade centres yesterday indicated that still bigger results are to follow. The congestion on railroads, however, is expected to find considerable reflection in steel earnings for the next two months. The Iron Age says:

"That the United States Steel Corporation, with all the constriction of traffic late in the year and the shortage of coke, earned $106,000,000 in the last quarter of 1916, or far more than in the previous three months, indicates the advance the steel companies have made into their higher-priced orders. But even so considerable shipments are still going out at close to a 2 cent basis for heavier products; hence larger earnings are yet to come.

"Though the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie embargo on Pittsburgh - Youngstown shipments came off Jan. 31, Pittsburgh district shippers look for no great clearing up of the railroad situation before April. Coke supply is alternately better and worse, and pig-iron producers who must go into the market and pay $9 for coke to keep running, though they have contracts for coke at $4, are far from being satisfied with that particular phase of prosperity."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"New business, much of which is for export, corresponds very closely to shipments, and the mills are not making much headway against the unprecedented mass of accumulated sales. Both the belligerent and neutral worlds constantly are crying for huge tonnages of all descriptions. Domestic buying still is tempered by the existing uncertainties surrounding the question of peace, but is surprisingly good, considering the prices and deliveries. Distributing problems continue to loom large for the mills and furnaces, and improvement is very slow. The severe tax on transportation agencies shows no signs of relaxation. Delays in delivery are proving embarrassing in an increasing way to consumers, especially in pig-iron, and there is some talk of possible shutdowns."

$711,130 PAID IN PENSIONS.

United States Steel's Disbursements Increase $51,741 in Year 1916.

The United States Steel Corporation last year paid out of its pension fund $711,130 to old and retired employes, compared with $659,389 in 1915. The report, issued yesterday by J. B. Erskine, manager of the fund, was unusual in that it showed only 275 pensioners added to the list during the year, while 264 names had been removed, making a net gain of 11. In the preceding year 697 were added and 316 discontinued, a net increase of 381. The number of beneficiaries on Jan. 1, 1917, was 3,013.

Since the fund was established in 1911, disbursements have amounted to $2,945,541. The average age of beneficiaries at the time of their retirement in the six years was 65.33 years and the average period of service 29.93 years. The average monthly pension last year was $21.05, against $20.85 in 1915.

RUN ON SEATTLE BANK.

Another Institution Closed—Reserve Bank Offers Funds to Its Members.

SEATTLE, Jan. 31.—The German-American Mercantile Bank did not open for business today. A line of 300 persons gathered at the bank at opening time found notices posted that the bank was in the hands of the State Bank Examiner. In a statement today in reference to the failure of the Northern Bank & Trust Company yesterday, the Seattle Clearing House Association says:

"The Clearing House Association, knowing there is not the slightest foundation for alarm on the part of the public in the present momentary bank disturbance, stands willing and able to assist all the solvent banks in the city."

The German-American bank is capitalized at $100,000. No recent statement of its affairs had been published.

Several hundred persons assembled in a line in front of the People's Savings Bank before its doors opened this morning, and when the institution started the day's business depositors desiring their money were paid as rapidly as possible.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco today offered $68,000,000 to its six member national banks in Seattle, in case they should need it, in connection with bank failures there yesterday and today.

BURNS BROS. TO CUT MELON.

Threat of Excess Profits Tax Hastens New Stock Issue.

Directors of Burns Brothers, coal dealers, contemplate increasing the common stock from $5,500,000 to about $11,000,000 and distributing a 25 per cent. stock dividend. The increase, it is said, will make the authorized stock equal to the company's estimated assets. The step was hastened by the bill now under consideration at Washington to tax profits in excess of 8 per cent. on the capital involved.

The Directors plan to retire the $1,500,000 preferred stock by exchange for common stock, share for share. The preferred carries 7 per cent. The retirement of the preferred will be underwritten and the holders who desire cash instead of common stock will be paid at the rate of $120 per share.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Close.
Am. Sum. Tob.pf.	3½	S	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Deere & Co. pf...	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Liggett & Myers..	3	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 16
Manomet Mills & Nonquit Spin'g.	2	Q	Feb. 6	Jan. 30
Mobile Elec. pf...	1¾	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Nashwaent Mills.	2	Q	Feb. 6	Jan. 30

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mth.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$17,383,744	$120,178,248
Ord. internal rev......	31,553,259	235,794,767
Income tax	4,292,926	24,529,704
Miscellaneous	5,628,897	40,861,415
Total receipts	58,858,828	421,364,136
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts....	19,169,681	139,763,927
Excess of total disb. over total receipts....	20,393,133	146,308,916
Expenditures	78,028,509	561,128,063

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Mitchell May and R. F. Baby have become associated with the firm of Louchheim, Minton & Co. as managers of the bond department.

Announcement was made yesterday that Leon Rueff had been admitted as a partner by Seligman Brothers of London. Mr. Rueff was formerly managing director of the Swiss Bankverein.

L. Toro, President of the Porto Rico-American Cigar Company, has been elected a Director of the American Sumatra Tobacco Company.

The Nashawena Mills of New Bedford, Mass., yesterday increased the dividend rate from 6 to 8 per cent. per annum.

Raymond M. Smith has become associated with the investment house of William C. Wilson & Co.

The Guaranty Trust Company has issued, for free distribution, a small pamphlet on acceptances.

Albert H. Wiggin has resigned as a Director of the National Cloak and Suit Company. His place has been taken by Carl J. Schmidlapp, Vice President of the Chase National Bank.

NEW HAVEN SHAREHOLDERS

Few Big Investors Sell Securities Despite Their Decline.

Ownership of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad rests largely in the same hands as it did a year ago, despite the marked loss in the value of the shares in that period. The six largest stockholders as of April 1, 1916, have not disposed of a share, according to the company's stock books.

The principal changes in the past year were the sale of 6,840 shares carried in the name of W. W. Astor for several years and of 4,700 shares in the name of L. V. Harkness. The books show no stock in these names now. The estate of J. J. Goodwin of Hartford disposed of 2,874 shares.

The following list, compiled by Dow, Jones & Co., shows the holdings of record of New Haven shareholders who held 1,000 shares or more a year ago, with the amounts credited to them in 1915 and at the present time:

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....	48,125	48,125	53,025
Mutual Life Ins. Co., N.Y.	35,640	35,640	35,640
American Express Co......	30,324	30,324	50,324
Adams Express Co.........	24,730	24,730	24,730
C. M. Pratt et al., tr., N.Y.	16,045	16,069	16,045
New York Central R. R....	15,456	15,456	15,456
C. D. Barney & Co., N. Y.	6,000	12,500	....
Dominick Bros. & Co., N.Y.	10,550	11,550	18,880
M. F. Plant, N. Y.........	7,300	7,500	7,500
W. W. Astor, N. Y.........	....	6,840	6,840
A. H. Sanford, N. Y........	3,784	4,944	3,454
J. H. Wesson, Springfield.	4,640	4,500	4,500
R. Olney et al., tr., Boston	4,281	4,563	4,563
L. V. Harkness, N. Y......	....	4,700	4,700
W. V. Astor, N. Y.........	5,229	4,729	4,729
Lee, Higginson & Co.......	3,384	4,299	3,334
Chase & Barstow	4,716	4,281	3,285
Parkinson & Burr..........	4,409	4,202	3,088
Tailer & Robinson, N. Y.	3,806	3,858	3,813
R. L. Day & Co............	3,641	3,795	3,538
Henry Clews & Co., N. Y.	4,429	3,340	608
Moore & Schley, N. Y....	1,420	3,220	230
J. J. Hill, Boston	2,327	3,090	....
J. J. Goodwin est., Hartf'd	....	2,874	2,874
Harriman & Co., N. Y.....	2,831	2,841	2,811
W. A. & A.M. White, N.Y.	2,902	2,762	2,762
F. Henshaw & Co., Boston	2,132	2,717	2,782
W. H. Wesson, Springfield	2,740	2,700	3,650
Hayden, Stone & Co.......	3,078	2,674	837
Hornblower & Weeks......	2,374	2,557	1,047
Jesup & Lamont, N. Y.....	300	2,500	2,735
Phoenix Ins. Co., Hartford	2,250	2,450	3,050
Estabrook & Co...........	3,003	2,266	1,289
T. L. Manson & Co., N. Y.	2,409	2,139	1,044
Kidder, Peabody & Co.....	4,074	1,942	4,187
Indust'l Trust, Providence.	1,800	1,900	2,780
Blake Bros. & Co..........	1,551	1,846	616
Weld, Grew & Co..........	2,813	1,838	1,437
F. J. Thornley, N. Y......	1,764	1,864	1,802
H. F. Davis, N. Y.........	2,475	1,800	600
Post & Flagg, N. Y........	1,424	1,766	920
Lehman Bros., N. Y.......	1,806	1,800	500
A. R. Hillyer, Hartford..	....	1,675	1,675
Harris Wittemore, Naugatuck, Conn.	1,500	1,515	1,000
W. H. Langshaw, New Bedford	1,800	1,600	1,300
Mass. Mut. Life Ins. Co..	....	1,558	1,558
A. A. Housman & Co., N.Y.	1,620	1,587	1,555
Dominick & Dominick, N.Y.	2,562	1,545	1,210
State Mut. Life Ins. Co..	1,230	1,430	1,430
Farmers Loan & T., N. Y.	8,153	1,313	1,313
Yale University	....	1,380	3,155
Ladd & Wood, N. Y......	1,220	1,185	963
Moors & Cabot............	1,576	1,153	400
Alfred P. Dix, N. Y......	700	1,000	2,050
W. C. Smith, N. Y........	....	1,000	....
Tucker, Anthony & Co....	936	1,079	642

New Haven stock sold as high as 77⅞ last year and as low as 49½. It made a new low record Tuesday at 39½, closing yesterday at 42⅜.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1917.	Increase.
3d week January.........	$69,052	$14,083
Jan. 1 to Jan. 21........	197,530	35,949

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

3d week January.........	327,189	42,380
July 1 to Jan. 23........	9,601,550	1,154,140

DETROIT & MACKINAC— 1916.

December gross	96,789	8,985
Net after taxes	29,317	17,950

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for December—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	9,165,801	9,212,150	7,282,244
Net after tax..	2,610,598	3,185,369	1,826,485
6 mos. gross..	59,365,951	54,402,746	48,790,069
Net after tax..	19,135,283	19,031,960	13,906,798

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for December—

Gross	1,183,911	1,089,028	$44,405
Net after tax..	326,223	266,455	84,130
6 mos. gross..	7,117,112	6,268,211	5,664,900
Net after tax..	2,034,914	1,516,397	814,083

PACIFIC COAST for November—

Gross	504,264	653,082	518,044
Net	105,506	136,274	51,876
5 mos. gross..	3,385,836	3,258,768	3,014,424
Net	461,437	604,145	421,262

Public Utilities.

BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELECTRIC for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$160,779	$148,287	$12,492
Net after taxes	54,752	63,108	*8,356
Sur. aft. chgs.	34,560	45,209	*10,649
12 mos.' gross.	1,744,928	1,515,194	*229,734
Net after taxes	705,604	616,213	*89,391
Sur. aft. chgs.	460,719	385,380	*75,649

CONNECTICUT POWER for December—

Gross	70,923	56,542	14,381
Net after taxes	36,567	27,449	9,118
Sur. aft. chgs.	20,064	10,803	9,261
12 mos.' gross.	742,686	574,386	168,300
Net after taxes	373,356	277,856	95,500
Sur. aft. chgs.	177,890	134,278	43,612

DALLAS ELECTRIC for December—

Gross	198,746	168,164	30,582
Net after taxes	95,549	66,586	28,963
Sur. aft. chgs.	54,630	31,925	22,705
12 mos.' gross.	1,900,420	1,872,489	161,931
Net after taxes	782,809	708,314	74,495
Sur. aft. chgs.	349,064	304,953	44,111

EL PASO ELECTRIC for December—

Gross	117,342	101,469	15,873
Net after taxes	58,140	54,962	3,178
Sur. aft. chgs.	52,805	50,781	2,024
12 mos.' gross.	1,110,718	981,889	128,829
Net after taxes	452,154	460,829	*8,675
Sur. aft. chgs.	393,026	410,461	*17,453

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC for December—

Gross	176,496	163,212	13,284
Net after taxes	66,640	65,767	9,873
Sur. aft. chgs.	29,780	20,170	9,610
12 mos.' gross.	1,944,840	1,936,228	8,612
Net after taxes	708,372	729,771	*21,039
Sur. aft. chgs.	269,739	296,462	*26,723

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER for December—

Gross	154,948	138,372	16,576
Net aft. tax..	117,910	113,255	4,655
Surp. aft. chgs.	12,516	7,655	4,861
12 mos. gross.	1,737,547	1,651,269	86,278
Net aft. tax..	1,376,152	1,326,868	49,284
Surp. aft. chgs.	97,666	41,211	56,455

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC COMPANY for December—

Gross	182,357	156,941	25,416
Net aft. tax..	81,157	63,029	18,108
Surp. aft. chgs.	52,540	33,779	18,761
12 mos. gross..	1,930,821	1,173,213	217,108
Net aft. tax..	773,243	663,505	109,738
Surp. aft. chgs.	426,313	382,688	93,625

PACIFIC LIGHT AND POWER for December—

Gross	283,431	257,607	25,824
Net aft. tax..	179,325	165,961	13,364
Total income..	185,352	177,187	8,165
Surp. aft. chgs.	87,861	63,872	23,989
12 mos. gross..	3,261,126	2,925,658	335,478
Net after tax..	2,137,514	1,942,845	194,669
Total income..	2,232,563	2,066,937	165,626
Interest chgs..	1,217,741	1,296,080	*78,339
Surplus	1,014,822	770,857	243,965

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT, AND POWER for December—

Gross	731,630	643,823	87,807
Net aft. tax..	298,646	240,719	57,927
Surp. aft. chgs.	113,964	58,146	55,818
12 mos. gross..	8,018,193	7,577,430	440,763
Net after tax..	2,925,495	2,821,892	103,603
Surp. aft. chgs.	715,018	646,583	68,435

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON for December—

Gross	412,182	412,912	*730
Net after taxes	214,094	221,301	*7,207
Total income...	228,854	239,793	*10,939
Surp. aft. chgs.	154,313	163,640	*9,327
Bal. aft. dep..	94,313	83,641	10,672
12 mos. gross..	4,901,374	4,808,607	92,767
Net after tax..	2,667,141	2,589,989	77,152
Total income..	2,800,016	2,714,498	85,518
Int. chgs.	1,004,015	1,003,181	834
Surplus	1,796,001	1,711,317	84,684
Dep. chgs.	650,000	700,000	*50,000
Balance	1,146,001	1,011,317	134,684

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross profit...	3,464,459	2,880,080	2,203,761
Op. exp., &c....	1,404,388	1,195,874	1,014,016
Net op. inc....	2,060,071	1,684,206	1,189,746
Other inc. ...	57,243	22,538	41,874
Total	2,117,314	1,706,744	1,231,620
Interest	......	......	16,476
Net income ...	2,117,314	1,706,744	1,215,144

OLD DOMINION CO. of Maine for the year ended Dec. 31—

Divs. recd.....	3,556,874	1,404,499	860,409
Interest recd..	194	796	.....
Total	3,557,069	1,405,295	860,409
Boston exp. ...	24,943	15,899	27,974
Inc.val.N.J.stk.	......	......	582,573
Net income ...	3,532,125	1,389,396	1,415,008
Divs. paid	3,520,236	1,466,765	1,173,412
Surplus	11,889	*77,369	241,596
Prev. surplus..	355,696	433,064	......
Prof. & L. sur.	367,586	355,696	433,064

*Deficit.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio......	1917-'28	4 @4½	4.30	4.15
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.38	4.20
Canadian North...	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.75
Canadian Pacific.	1917-'28	4½	4.50	4.38
Ches. & Ohio.....	1917-'26	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi. & Northwest.	1917-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.00	4.60
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.35	4.15
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'20	5	4.55	4.40
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.25	5.00
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.25	4.13
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	4.70	4.40
Illinois Central....	1917-'26	4½@5	4.25	4.12
Louis. & Nash....	1917-'23	5	4.25	4.10
Michigan Central..	1917-'30	5	4.45	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex..	1917-'23	5	5.25	5.00
Missouri Pacific..	1917-'22	5	5.25	5.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1917-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.50
N. Y. C. Lines...	1917-'28	4½@5	4.40	4.25
Norf. & West.....	1917-'24	4½	4.25	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.60	4.30
Pa. Gen. Freight..	1917-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.00
St. Louis S'west..	1917-'26	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Seaboard Air Line.	1917-'26	5	4.55	4.40
Southern Pacific..	1917-'28	4½	4.30	4.15
Southern Railway.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.45	4.30

COTTON GROWS FIRM

The General List Closes at a Net Gain of from 22 to 23 Points.

The cotton market was firmer in tone yesterday. It opened at a decline of 4 to 5 points, but the demand was not active and there was enough realizing, or scattered local pressure, to cause slight reactions during the morning. Later the market became more active and prices advanced, with May contracts showing a gain of approximately $2 a bale from the low level of Monday. The general list closed firm at a net advance of 22 to 28 points.

Bullish spot advices and more optimistic talk of peace prospects were believed to be largely responsible for the advance. Buying by spot house brokers was attributed to covering hedges against sales of spots in the South and private wires reported an improved demand. There was rumor that 300 bales of spots had been sold out of the local stock for shipment to a Southern mill and that inquiries had been received here asking information as to the cost of shipping cotton from New York to North and South Carolina. Houston reported sales of 3,904 bales at an advance of 20 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues.
Feb. ...	..	..	..	17.36@17.38	17.08
March ..	17.22	17.49	17.17	17.48@17.49	17.22
April ...	..	..	..	17.56 bid	17.30
May	17.35	17.69	17.35	17.66@17.67	17.40
June	..	..	..	17.65 bid	17.39
July	17.34	17.63	17.33	17.64@17.65	17.39
Aug.	17.17	17.17	17.17	17.31@17.35	17.06
Sept. ...	..	..	..	16.83	16.61
Oct.	16.40	16.67	16.39	16.66@16.68	16.44
Dec.	16.49	16.75	16.49	16.76@16.77	16.54

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points higher at 17.55c for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to 25 points higher; New Orleans, 17.19c; Galveston, 17.80c; Savannah, 18½c; Memphis, 17.75c; Augusta, 17.63c; Houston, 17.75c.

Liverpool cables reported a fair inquiry for spot cotton, with middling at 11.02d. Sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 7,000. Imports, 34,000; American, 17,000. Futures opened quiet at 3 points advance and closed steady at a net advance of 5 to 7 points. March-April, 10.62d; May-June, 10.59d; July-Aug., 10.50d; Oct.-Nov., 9.92d. Manchester: Yarns, dull and irregular; cloths quiet. The 11 A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 17.29c; May, 17.46c; July, 17.45c; Oct. 16.50c.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 17,103 bales, compared with 14,621 last year. Stocks total 1,378,059 bales, compared with 1,722,027 last year. The day's exports were 26,668 bales, making 3,734,433 so far this season.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.6	Aug., 1919	97¼	97½	6.10
Argen.Gov.Disc	Feb. 21,'17	99¾	99⅞	4.50
Argen. Gov...	May 15,'20	100¼	100⅝	5.75
City of Mont..5	May, 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.45
City of Mont..5	Dec., 1917	100½	100⅝	4.10
City of Que..5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	101	2.95
Dom. of Can..5	Apr., 1921	100	100½	4.90
Gov. of N. F.5	July, 1919	98	99	5.45
Italian Gov...6	Oct. 15,'17	98¾	99¾	6.35
Norweg. Gov. 6	Oct. 15,'17	100½	101½	4.00
Norweg. Gov.6	Feb., 1923	103	105	4.80
Prov. of Alb..5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.5	Feb., 1920	98½	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Ont..5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. B.	Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.5	Apr., 1920	100¼	100¾	4.83
Prov. of Sask.5	May, 1921	97½	99¾	5.20
Rep.of France.5	Is. of 1916	147	151	..
Russian Gov..6½	July, 1919	96⅝	97¼	7.15
do rubles...5½	Feb.14,'26	277	279	..
Swiss Gov....5	Mar., 1918	100	100½	4.55
Swiss Gov....5	Mar., 1920	100	100½	4.85

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	3.25
Am. P. & L...6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T..4½	Feb., 1918	100⅞	101¼	3.83
Am. Thread..5	Jan., 1919	99½	99⅞	4.20
Anaconda Cop.5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	2.12
A., T. & S. F.6	June, 1917	100½	100⅝	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.6	July 1, '19	99½	100½	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T.6	June, 1921	102¼	102¾	5.80
Braz.L.&T.Co.6	Nov., 1919	98½	99¼	6.40
B'klyn R. T...5	Sep., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	4.18
C., B. & Q...5	July, 1921	99¼	99⅝	5.45
C. & W. Ind..5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100½	4.15
Cuba-Am.Sug.	Apr., 1918	101⅝	102¼	3.90
Can. North...5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100⅜	4.85
Can. North...6	July 10,'17	100¼	101	3.60
Can. North...6	July 10,'18	100	100¾	5.25
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103¼	5.85
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1918	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.5	Mar. 1,'18	99	..	6.12
Erie R. R.....5½	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100½	2.50
Fed. Sug. Ref.5	Jan., 1920	99¼	100	5.00
Gen. Rubber..5	Nov., 1918	101¼	101⅝	4.10
G. T. of Can..5	Aug., 1918	100	100⅜	4.83
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	3.25
Int. Harvest..5	Feb. 15,'18	101¼	101⅝	3.53
L. Gas & El..	Apr., 1918	100½	101½	5.37½
Mich. Ry.....6	June, 1919	100½	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific...6	June, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	99	99¾	7.20
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	101⅝	102	3.85
N.Y.,N.H.&H.4½	May, 1917	99⅞	100⅛	3.87
New Eng.Nav.6	May, 1917	99	99½	5.00
Otis Elevator.5	Apr., 1920	100½	101½	4.50
Penn. Co.....4½	June 5,'21	101⅛	101½	4.10
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1919	101	101⅝	4.25
Rem. A., Un. Met. Car. Co.5	Feb. 1, '19	83	85	..
Southern Ry..6	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100¼	2.12
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	101	101⅛	4.05
Utah Sec. Cor.6	Sep. 15,'22	96¾	97½	6.55
Wabash R. R.4	May, 1920	96	96¾	5.05
W'house El. & Mfg. Co....5	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101⅛	3.45
Win. R.Arms.5	Mar., 1918	95	96	6.60
W. V. T. & E..6	June, 1917	100	100½	6.00
W. S. G. & E..6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101⅛	4.75
Win. E. Ry..6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100½	6.00

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917......	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	June, 1965......	110⅝	110¾	110⅝	110¾
4½s	Mar., 1963......	110⅝	110⅞	110⅝	110⅞
4½s	Nov., 1957......	110	110¼	110	110¼
4½s	May, 1957......	110	110¼	110	110¼
4¼s	Apr., 1966......	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
4¼s	Mar., 1964......	105⅝	105¼	105⅝	105¼
4¼s	Mar., 1962......	105½	105⅝	105½	105⅝
4¼s	Sept., 1960......	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
[illegible]	Mar., 1960-1930.	104	104¼	104	104¼
4s	May, 1959......	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s	Nov., 1958......	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s	May, 1957......	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s	Nov., 1955......	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4s	Nov., 1956......	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4s	Nov., 1936......	101½	102	101½	102
3½s	Nov., 1955......	92½	93½	92½	93½
3½s	May, 1954......	93	93½	93	93½
3½s	Nov., 1954......	93	93½	93	93½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930.......	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4½s	1918-1923.......	3.90	..	3.90	..
4½s	Nov., 1917.......	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	June, 1917.......	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	May, 1917.......	3.60	..	3.60	..
4¼s	1924-1931.......	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4¼s	1921-1923.......	3.85	..	3.85	..
4¼s	April, 1920.......	3.85	..	3.85	..
4¼s	1917-1919.......	3.85	..	3.85	..
4s	May, 1919.......	3.80	..	3.80	..
4s	Nov., 1918.......	3.80	..	3.80	..
4s	May, 1917.......	3.60	..	3.60	..
3½s	1940-1953.......	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1930-1939.......	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1929.......	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1919-1921.......	3.85	..	3.85	..
3½s	1917-1918.......	3.80	..	3.80	..
3s	1940-1953.......	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1926-1930.......	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1918-1925.......	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1916-1917.......	3.60	..	3.60	..

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.03
Andes	.15	Mexican	.06
Best & Belcher...	.04	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.13
Caledonia	.19	Overman	.03
Challenge Con.....	.04	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.08	Savage	.06
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Virginia.....	.07	Sierra Nevada.....	.17
Gould & Curry.....	.02	Union Con.........	.41
Hale & Norcross..	.07	Utah	.01
Jacket	.04	Mexican dollars....	.59
TONOPAH.		D'field Butte	.03
Belmont	4.50	Florence	.26
Jim Butler	.75	[illegible]	.05
McNamara	.10	G'field Consol.....	.70
Midway	.19	G'field Merger.....	.07
Mizpah Exten......	.14	Jumbo Exten.......	.32
Monarch Pitts.....	.11	Kewanas	.17
Montana	.19	Silver Pick	.20
North Star	.16	Spearhead	.08
Rescue	.27	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten....	4.05	Big Jim	1.30
Tonopah Nevada..	5.75	Nevada Hills	.22
West End	.68	Packard	.52
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.60
Atlanta	.16	Round Mountain....	.46
Booth	.10	United Eastern....	4.50
Crackerjack	.06	United Mines	.75
Daisy	.04	White Caps	.42

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	8¾	9¾	Cresson ...	6⅞	7⅛
Elkton ...	12	13	El Paso....	25	45
Findlay	6¼	6¾	Golden C..	257	260
Gold Dol..	2¼	4	Gold Sov..	6¼	6½
Isabella ..	21⅝	22¼	Granite ...	60½	62
McKinney.	26	[illegible]	Portland ..	190	193
Vindicator.	115	125	U. Gold M.	22½	23

A Form of Investment Heretofore Open Exclusively to Banks

$50,000,000

New French Industrial Credit

An investment for individuals, corporations, investment houses and the smaller banks, usually available only to the larger banks and financial institutions, is afforded by participations in this Credit through arrangements with original participants.

Form	Assignable Participation Certificates, registered, in desired amounts.
Security	The several obligations of seventy-four important French Industrial concerns, payable in gold in New York; collateral consisting of $50,000,000 French Government Notes and $10,000,000 approved Bonds issued by or in neutral countries.
Term	Eighteen months, maturing July 16, 1918.
Return	In excess of five and one-half per cent. per annum, quarterly in advance.
Profit	An option to take payment wholly or in part in francs, at a fixed rate, affords possibility of substantial profit in addition to the return above stated.
Purpose	The purchase of American merchandise for export.

This credit was arranged and the original participations were obtained under the auspices of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Bankers Trust Company and William P. Bonbright & Co., Incorporated. Original participations have been taken by a large number of American Banks and Trust Companies throughout the United States.

Legal matters in connection with this Credit have been passed upon by Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell and Messrs. White & Case of New York, and by Messrs. Coudert Brothers of New York and Paris.

Price on Application

The undersigned reserve the right to decline any application and to make allotments of smaller amounts than applied for.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street New York

William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.
London Paris

Send for our Circular Letter "T" on "What Will Happen in the United States When the War Ends?"

Renskorf, Lyon & Company
Members {New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange}
33 New Street (Ground Floor), N. Y.

Permanent Monthly Income of $25 can be had for $4,750 invested in 50 shares of

Cities Service Preferred Stock

Cities Service Company is one of the largest and strongest Public Utility organizations in America. Its stock will afford a maximum of stability in times of uncertainty.

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earnings Statements
Write for Circular T-90

Henry L. Doherty & Co.
BOND DEPARTMENT (Ground Floor)
60 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Hanover 1600.

BUY—SELL

MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDE WATER OIL CO.
ROYAL DUTCH COMPANY

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

$600,000

LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MO.

5% GOLD DEBENTURES

Authorized by the Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri

Dated February 1, 1914 Due February 1, 1919
Authorized, $5,000,000 Outstanding, $3,850,000

Interest payable February 1 and August 1. Coupon debentures in denomination of $1,000 each, registerable as to principal. Callable as a whole, but not in part, on any interest payment date at 101½ and interest. St. Louis Union Trust Company, Saint Louis, Trustee.

The Laclede Gas Light Company does all the gas business in the City of Saint Louis, Missouri, the fourth largest city in the United States. The Company operates under a special charter which, in the opinion of counsel, is perpetual, and the validity of which has been established by the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

These debentures are the first maturing funded obligation of the Laclede Gas Light Company. They precede $2,500,000 5% dividend paying Preferred Stock and approximately $11,770,000 7% dividend paying Common Stock having a present market value of approximately $15,000,000, or nearly four times the total debentures outstanding.

The Company's gross earnings for the year ended June 30, 1916, amounted to $4,610,433.10, as compared with $4,552,521.47 in 1915; net earnings for the same period were $2,421,956.55, as compared with $2,160,413.78. Net earnings after deduction of all operating expenses, including maintenance and taxes, were over twice the annual interest charges on all outstanding bonds and debentures.

All statements herein are official, or based on information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, they are the data upon which we have acted in the purchase of this security.

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
Successors to
N. W. HALSEY & CO.
CHICAGO
DETROIT ST. LOUIS MILWAUKEE

G. H. WALKER & CO.
307 No. 4th Street
St. Louis, Mo.

Having sold all of these debentures, this advertisement appears only as a matter of record

Diversification in Odd Lots

1917 should be a year in which to place your investments on a sound and permanent plane.

Whatever may be the amount you have to invest, the elasticity of Odd Lots of stock commends them as a means of securing liberal investment return with distributed risk.

Send for Booklet D-15 "Odd Lot Investment."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
MAIN OFFICE, 61 BROADWAY, N. Y.
42d St. & Broadway. | 125th St. & Lenox Av.
59th St. & Mad. Av. | 26 Court St., B'klyn.
105 West 82d Street. | 810 Broad St., Newark
Members New York Stock Exchange

TO THE HOLDERS OF First Mortgage 5% 30-Year Gold Bonds of THE NIAGARA & ERIE POWER CO.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XV of the indenture dated December 26th, 1910, of the Niagara & Erie Power Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that the undersigned, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, will receive until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, February 6th, 1917, offers for the sale to it of sufficient bonds of this issue, at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars ($8,925). The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers. Offers should be sealed and addressed to the **TRUST DEPARTMENT.**

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, January 5th, 1917.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.

Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1916.

The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1916, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that the bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 188, 190, 328, 829, 936, and 987, have been drawn for such purpose; that interest on the said bonds will cease on the first day of May, 1917, and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. at the office of the Treasurer, Room 3111, Grand Central Terminal, New York, N. Y.

A. H. SMITH,
W. A. WILDHACK,
WALTER P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS OF THE WATER, LIGHT AND GAS COMPANY, DATED AUGUST 1, 1902, SECURED BY DEED OF TRUST TO THE AMERICAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, TRUSTEE:

You are hereby notified that The United Water, Gas and Electric Company, successor of The Water, Light and Gas Company (a New Jersey corporation) has elected to pay off and redeem, on August 1, 1917, all of the First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of said The Water, Light and Gas Company, dated August 1, 1902, secured by deed of trust from said The Water, Light and Gas Company to The American Trust and Savings Bank (now named Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank), Trustee, dated August 1, 1902, and that, on said August 1, 1917, the holders of said bonds will, upon surrender of their bonds, with all unmatured coupons thereto appertaining, to Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, be entitled to receive the principal amount of their bonds, plus a premium of 5% of said principal, plus accrued interest to said redemption date, and that on and after said August 1, 1917, all interest shall cease to accrue upon said bonds.

Dated January 1, 1917.

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK (formerly named The American Trust and Savings Bank)
By FRANK H. JONES, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier,
Dated Jan'y 16th, 1917.

1917 Calendar of Approximate Dividend Dates

Revised up to date

Shows Dividend Meetings; Ex-dividend Dates; Dividend Payable Dates of Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange and New York Curb.

Copy Free on Request

BARUCH BROTHERS

Members {New York Stock, New York Cotton, New York Coffee} Exchange

60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

"Appreciating the Purpose of investment"

Our new Booklet, under the above title, briefly describes a superior investment service. Copy mailed on request to investors.

H. D. Robbins & Co.

Incorporated

61 Broadway New York

EST. **W. E.** 1886

HUTTON & CO.

New York Cincinnati

Members { *New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Cincinnati Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade*

The advisability of purchasing moderate priced railroad stocks whose future outlook justify higher prices now seems apparent, especially those recently reorganized.

Send for our special letter on

WABASH RAILROAD

We have also prepared a list of *HIGH GRADE RAILROAD STOCKS NETTING BETTER THAN 5%*

Our weekly market letter upon request.

Address Dept. E-1

60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL CO., LTD.

(*Standard Oil Group*)

Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.

We desire to announce that Mr. Raymond F. Baby and Mr. Mitchell May have this day become associated with us in charge of our Bond Department.

Louchheim, Minton & Co.

Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.

71 Broadway, New York.

Private Wires to Philadelphia and Boston.

THE **AMERICAN INVESTOR**

THE $100 BOND NEWS

A Magazine for All Classes of American Investors. Free Copies on Request.

E. F. Coombs & Co.

120 Broadway, New York

We Will Buy or Sell

Stern Bros. Pfd.

(*New York City Department Store*)

JOSEPH & WIENER MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TELEPHONE 2715-9 BROAD 25 BROAD ST. N.Y.

New Jersey Municipal Bonds

Outwater & Wells

15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City
Jersey City, N. J.

Canadian Municipal Bonds

Circular on request

A. H. Martens & Co.

(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)
61 Broadway, New York

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS

SEND for LIST "T"

P. W. BROOKS & CO. INC.

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Dominion of Canada

5's due April 1921

TO YIELD 4.90%

Barr & Schmeltzer

14 Wall St. Telephone Rector 2920 New York

PENNA. EARNS $109,342,005.

Gain of $20,999,265 Over 1915—Return for Year 6.63 Per Cent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad system earned a total operating revenue of $441,010,417 in 1916, a gain of $69,267,978 over the preceding year. The cost of running the lines was $331,668,411, which was $48,268,707 larger than in 1915, and the net income was $109,342,005. The net showed a gain of $20,999,265 over the result in 1915. The net income of the lines east of Pittsburgh showed a gain of $13,556,295, and the increase reported by the Western wing of the system was $7,443,969.

The return in the year on the property investment was 6.63 per cent., the highest reported by the company in more than six years. In 1910 the return was 6 per cent., and in 1914 it dropped as low as 4.24 per cent.

The showing of earnings in December was not altogether favorable. The gross of $35,581,109 was $1,694,432 above that reported in the same month in 1915, but an increase of $3,429,273 in expenses, including tax accruals, resulted in a decrease of $1,734,850 in net income.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1¼	Iron Bloss.	1⅛	1¼
Amer Oil	.24	.26	Iron Cap.	19½	20
Begole	.82	1	Iron C pf.	19	20
Bay S Gas	.10	.11	Jer Verde	1¼	1⅜
Bing Min.	8	8½	La Rose	.45	.55
Bost Corb.	.70	.75	Majestic	.86	.88
Bohemia	1⅞	2⅛	McK Darr.	.81	.85
Bost Ely	.45	.60	Mex Met.	.35	.36
Bost Mont.	.75	.76	Moj Tung.	.80	.85
Bost Ariz	2¼	2⅜	Nat L & Z	.52	.54
Butte & L.	.25	.27	New Baltic	2¼	2⅜
Butte & D.	1¼	1⅜	New Corn.	18	18½
Cal. Corb.	1½	2	Nev Doug.	1⅞	2
Calaveras	4⅞	5¼	New Ut. B.	.25	.35
Cham Cop.	.08	.09	Nixon	.66	.68
Chief Cons.	1⅞	2	Oneco	.70	.85
Cons Ariz.	1 1-16	1 1-16	Onondaga	.70	.85
Crown Res.	.40	.45	Ohio Cop.	1	1¼
Cortez	.30	.35	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Eagle & B	1 1-16	1½	Pio Con M	1⅜	2¼
Earl-Eagle	.44	.45	Ray Herc.	4½	5
First N C.	4	4¾	Rilla	.05	.06
Fortuna	.10	.11	S W M p p	2¼	2½
Gold Lake	.08	.10	S W M f p	3	3½
Homa Oil	.80	.82	Truro	1	1¼
Houghton	1½	1⅝	Un V Ext.	37	.37½
Humboldt	1	3	Yuk Gold	2	2⅜

BOND AVERAGES.

January, 1917.
40 BONDS.

Jan. 1	Holiday		Jan. 17	89.43	— .03
Jan. 2	88.63	— .01	Jan. 18	89.47	+ .04
Jan. 3	88.78	+ .15	Jan. 19	89.42	— .05
Jan. 4	88.85	+ .07	Jan. 20	89.48	+ .06
Jan. 5	88.88	+ .03	Jan. 22	89.43	— .05
Jan. 6	88.92	+ .04	Jan. 23	89.32	— .11
Jan. 8	89.00	— .02	Jan. 24	89.31	— .01
Jan. 9	89.06	+ .06	Jan. 25	89.25	— .06
Jan. 10	89.10	+ .04	Jan. 26	89.25	..
Jan. 11	89.20	+ .10	Jan. 27	89.23	— .02
Jan. 12	89.26	+ .06	Jan. 29	89.21	— .02
Jan. 13	89.28	+ .02	Jan. 30	89.23	+ .02
Jan. 15	89.36	+ .08	Jan. 31	89.17	— .06
Jan. 16	89.46	+ .10			

Range for January.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1917	89.48	20	88.63	2	89.17
1916	87.23	29	86.68	3	87.06
1915	83.96	26	81.51	2	83.75
1914	89.36	27	86.40	3	89.24
1913	92.31	10	91.86	2	92.12

YEAR'S RANGE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
275	American Water Works	12⅝	12	12⅛	12⅜
200	Amer. Water Works partic.	30	29¾	29	30½
235	Cities Service	305	302½	303	304
490	Cities Service pf.	95	94	94	95
165	Federal Light & Traction	16	15	15	15½
270	Pacific Gas & Electric	68	66¾	66½	67
925	Republic Railway & Light	51¼	50	50¼	50¾
70	Standard Gas & Electric pf.	41⅝	40¾	41	41½

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pow.	25	27	Illinois Traction	..	46
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	90	92	International Traction	49	51
American Cities	9	14	International Trac. pf.	90	92
American Cities pf.	40	42	Interstate Electric	30	45
American Gas Co.	120	123	Kentucky Sec. Corp.	29	33
Amer. Gas & Electric	142½	144	Kentucky Sec. Corp. pf.	79	84
Amer. Gas & El. pf.	51	51¾	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Amer. Light & Trac.	371	373	Mississippi River Pow.	10½	12½
Amer. Light & Tr. pf.	113	114	Miss. River Pow. pf.	38	41
Amer. Power & Light	88	91	Northern Ohio Electric	43	45
Amer. Power & Lt. pf.	92½	94	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	81	82½
Amer. Public Utilities	39½	40½	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	13	16
Amer. Pub. Utilities pf.	71¼	72½	Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	55	60
Am. W. W. & E. part.	29⅛	30½	Northern States Power	105	107
Am. W.W. & E. 1st pf.	75	75¾	North. States Pow. pf.	99	100
Appalachian Power	7½	8½	Northern Texas Elec.	60	..
Appalachian Power pf.	40	41½	Northern Texas El. pf.	84	87½
Baton Rouge Elec. pf.	90	93	Ozark Pow. & Water	43	46
Carolina Power & Lt.	42	45	Pac. Gas & Elec. pf.	93	94½
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	101	Pennsylvania Light Co.	33	40
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	..	75	Penn. Light Co. pf.	75	83
Central Power	30	32	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	98	109
Central States Elect.	18	18¾	Puget Sound Traction	29	..
Cent. States Elec. pf.	74	75	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	70	..
Colorado Power	31¼	32½	Pub. Service, Inc., pf.	82½	86
Colorado Power pf.	100	104	Rep. Ry. & Light pf.	75	75¾
Commonwealth P. & L.	59½	60½	Securities Corp.	25	30
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	82½	83½	Securities Corp. pf.	83	88
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85	Southern Cal. Edison	97	98
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96	South. Cal. Edison pf.	108	109
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99	Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Dayton Pow. & Lt. pf.	94½	97½	Stand. Gas. & Elec.	14	14¾
Eastern Texas Electric	63	67	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	41½	42½
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	90½	93	Tampa Electric	127	130
Electric B. & S. pf.	101	103	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	9½	10¼
Electric Properties	65	68	Tenn. R., L. & P. pf.	43	44
El Paso Electric	122	125	Toledo Traction	53	55
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..	United Gas. & Elec.	10	12
Empire Properties	64	67	United G. & E. 1st pf.	76	80
Empire D. Elec.	90	94	United G. & E. 2d pf.	12	15
Federal Light & Trac.	15	15¾	United Lt. & Rys.	49	51
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	55	56	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	77½	78¼
Galveston-Houst. Elec.	34	37	Western Power	19	19¾
Gal.-Houst. Electric pf.	77	81	Western Power pf.	67½	68½
Gas & Elec. Securities	314	325	West Penn. pf.	103	107
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	95	100	Yadkin Riv. P. 7% pf.	99	101

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. P. & L. 6s, 1921	100	101½	Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	98	100
Am. W.W. & E. coll. 5s	79½	81	Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	..
Baton Rouge 1st 5s, '39	91	93½	I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Baton R. notes, Apr. 1, '18	99½	..	Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41	93	96
Cent. Ill. Light 5s	95	97	Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	90	95
Cent. Pow. & Lt. 6s	97	100	L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	96½
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932	89	92	Middle West U. 6s, '25	97½	99
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	102	Mah. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	89½	90½	Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s	76¾	..
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	94	94½
C'wealth P. & L. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	98	101	N. O. Lt. & P. 1st 6s, '31	84	88
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	..	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	101	101½
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	99	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99⅝	..	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94	O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	95	98
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	98½	100	Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	88	..
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18	100	..	Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
East. Texas Elec. col. 5s	92	95	Seattle Elec. cons. 5s	94	98
Empire G. & F. 6s, '26	99¾	100⅛	Stan. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	90	93	Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	99	100
Gt. Lakes P. 6s, '19-'35	99	101	U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, '26	111	113
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	89½	91	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
			Western Power 1st 5s	99	100
			West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
			West P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	99	100
			Wiscon. Edison 6s, '24	98	100

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 634,912 shares of stocks and $610,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 74,110; railroads, 1,150; oils, 172,632, and mining, 387,020. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Aetna Expl.	5	4¼	5	100	‡Mitch.Mtrs.	53	53	53
600	Am.Int. Cor. ($50 paid)	52⅝	52	52	800	‡Nat. Acme.	*36½	*35	36
300	Am.Sum.Tob.	19¼	19	19¼	300	‡N.Y. Shbldg	40	39	39
3,400	Can.Nat.Gas	1	⅞	1	1,200	N. A. P.& P.	8⅝	8⅛	8¼
25	‡Carb. Steel	95	95	95	400	‡Old C.Choc.	4	4	4
700	Carwen Stl.	12⅞	12½	12⅞	1,500	‡Pierce-Ar.	51½	51	51
300	Charc'l Iron Co. of Am.	8	7¾	8	10	‡Poole Eng. & M. Co.	86	86	86
300	Char. Ir. Co. of Am. pf.	7	7	7	3,650	‡Smith Mtr Truck	8½	8	8½
600	Chevro. Mtr.	111	108	108	800	‡St. Jos. Ld	19¼	18⅝	19
75	‡Em'son Mtr	3	3	3	800	‡Stl All'sCp.	9¼	9	9
1,865	Em'sn Phon.	13¼	13	13	2,050	Subm. Boat, v. t. cfs.	*21¼	*20¼	20½
300	†‡Erickson Wheel	30	30	30	200	‡Sup. Steel	33½	33⅛	33⅛
100	‡Hart BellCo.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	75	‡Sup.Stl 1st pf.	100¼	100	100
600	Has. & Bar. Car Co.	43	42¼	43	135	‡Todd Shyds	84	81¼	81⅛
1,800	Hupp Mtr Cr	*5½	4⅞	4⅞	500	Tr'gle Film v. t. cfs.	2⅝	2½	2½
22,000	‡Imp. Carb. Chaser	¾	⅝	11-16	600	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,500	Interc. Rub.	12½	11½	12½	600	U.S. SS. Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
5,000	†‡Jop. Ore. Spelt. (nw)	30	30	30	4,000	‡Un. Motors	42	40⅝	41½
200	Key.T.&R. c.	15⅝	15	15	1,000	‡Un. Alloys Steel Corp.	50⅞	49⅝	49⅞
400	‡L'k Tor.Bt.	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	700	‡U.Sug. w.i.	35¼	35	35¼
500	‡Lima Loco.	59½	59	59	400	World Film Cp., v. t. c.	⅞	⅞	⅞
25	‡Lukens Stl 1st pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	500	‡Wr.-Martin Aircft Cp.	12¼	12	12⅛
800	Man. El.Sup.	42	39	42	200	‡Zinc Concentrat. Co.	4	4	4
700	Marlin Arms v. t. cfs.	77	75	76					
7,000	‡Midv. Steel.	58½	56⅝	57¼					

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡R. I., w. i.	38½	38⅛	38⅛	200	St. L., R. Mt. & P. v. t. c	32¼	32¼	32¼
350	‡R. I. pf. A.	87⅞	87½	87½					
500	‡R. I. pf. B.	*73½	72½	72½					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
190	Ohio Oil Co.	432	420	420	4,050	S.O.Co. N.Y.	340	320	320
214	S.O.Co., N.J.	795	770	770	78	Vacuum Oil	490	475	475

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	†‡Al'a O.& G	80	78	80	1,000	†‡Mid. O. pf.	94	92	92
25,000	†‡Am. V. Oil	32	28	32	200	‡Mon. Oil Co	⅝	⅝	⅝
800	‡B. Oil & G.	3	2⅞	2⅞	2,000	‡N.Y. & T.O.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
1,500	‡Cos. & Co. oil ref	17¼	16⅝	16⅞	200	‡Ohio F. Oil	21½	21½	21½
8,000	‡Cos. O. & G	15⅝	14½	15	10,000	†‡Okla. Oil	13	12	12½
200	‡C.O. & G.pf	5½	5¼	5¼	1,500	O. P. & Ref.	12⅝	12⅛	12¼
1,000	‡Elk B. Pet.	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	22,500	†O. O. & G.	65	62	65
3,500	†‡Es. O. Cp.	89	79	80	4,000	†O. Hom. O.	9½	9¼	9¼
1,500	‡Federal Oil	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	1,000	Penn. G'lene	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
200	‡Houston O.	20	20	20	1,500	‡Roy. Dutch	66¼	65¼	65¼
1,000	‡Inter. Pet.	14	13¼	13¼	3,000	‡Sap. O. & R	10⅝	10¼	10¼
8,000	K. O. a pr.	11-16	9-16	⅝	28,600	Seq. O. & R.	1 3-16	*1⅛	1 3-16
3,500	‡Mer. O. Cp.	17	16¼	16⅝	3,000	‡Sinclair Oil	61⅝	60⅝	60⅝
4,500	Met. Pet.	3	2⅝	2¾	12,000	‡Un. W. Oil	1⅛	15-16	1
500	‡Mid.-C. C. Oil & Ut.	12½	12⅜	12¼	4,500	Vac. O. & G	⅝	½	9-16
5,000	†‡Mid. Oil	76	74	75	6,100	‡Victoria Oil	1⅝	1½	1⅝
					2,200	†‡W.E.O.& G	35	32	32

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Al.-Br. C.M.	11-16	11-16	11-16	25,000	†‡MarshMin.	11	10	10
7,400	Alas. Mines	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16	1,000	Mason Val.	5⅞	5¾	5¾
1,400	‡Al. St. Cop.	¼	¼	¼	1,500	†McK.-Dar.	56	53	53
2,000	†‡Am. Com.	8	8	8	3,000	†‡MiamiMer.	2¼	2	2
13,500	‡Ariz. Chl.	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,100	†‡Mogul	38	30	38
300	‡Ariz. Cop.	½	½	½	10,500	‡MojaveTung.	1	15-16	⅞
45,000	†‡Atlanta	19	15½	17⅛	500	Monitor Sil.	1	1	1
4,000	‡Aus. Amzn.	1⅛	1	1 1-16	9,100	‡MonsterCh'f	7-16	7-16	⅜
3,400	Big Ledge	6	5¾	6	700	†‡Mon. Gold.	58	58	58
3,500	‡Bisbee Cop. (a pros)	1 1-16	1	1 1-16	4,000	†‡Moth.Lode	44	43	44
600	‡Bitter Cr'k (a pros)	½	¼	½	1,300	†‡NancyH'ks Mon	82	82	82
4,000	‡Boston Crk.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	200	‡Newray	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,000	Bos. & Mnt.	76	74	75	200	‡Ohio Cop., new, w. i.	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
600	‡Brad. Cp.	1½	1 7-16	1½	9,010	†‡Old Emma Leasing	65	56	58
500	Buff. Mines	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1,285	†‡Peerless Jennie	80	78	80
600	Butte C.&Z. v. t. ctfs.	10¼	10	10¼	200	Pitts-Jerome Cop., (pros.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	‡Calaveras	5¼	5⅛	5¼	2,500	Prog.M.&M.	½	½	½
2,500	†‡Caledonia	55	53	54	600	‡RayHerc'les	4⅝	4½	4⅝
6,500	‡Cal. & Jer.	2	1 15-16	2	7,000	†‡Rex Con.	40	38	40
1,500	‡Carlisle M	5¾	5¼	5⅝	2,500	†Rochester	61	60	61
500	Cerro dePsco	39¼	39	39	300	†‡Round Mtn	47	45	47
4,500	†Columbia	½	½	½	2,100	‡Sac. V. Cp.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
3,500	Con. Arz.Sm	2 5-16	2¼	2¼	3,700	‡Scr. Gravel	63	61	63
2,500	‡Con.-Hmstd	⅝	⅝	⅝	500	‡Sec. Thirty	*12	11	11
8,100	‡Dexteretta	⅝	½	9-16	1,800	‡Seneca Cop.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
400	Dundee-Arz. Cp. (a pros)	2¼	2 3-16	2¼	1,100	Senorito Cop	1¼	1⅛	1¼
3,000	Ely Con.	16	16	16	2,700	Silv. K., Ariz	⅝	9-16	9-16
4,900	‡Emma Cons	2	1⅞	1 15-16	3,500	†‡Silv. Pick.	21	20	20½
15,000	‡Globe Dom.	¾	11-16	¾	1,000	‡St. N. Zinc.	⅝	9-16	⅝
3,500	†GoldfldCns	73	70	71	500	St'd Sil.-L'd.	⅜	5-16	⅜
12,500	†‡GldfldMgr	8¼	7½	8	4,500	†‡S'ccess M.	39	38	38½
2,000	‡GrnmnstrM	1 13-16	1⅝	1⅝	3,600	‡Superstl. M. (a pros.)	44	40	44
50,000	HargravesM.	23	20	23	12,300	†T. Burns G.	43	35	39
1,250	Hecla Min.	8	*7⅞	7 15-16	200	‡Ton. Exten.	4½	4 5-16	4 5-16
1,000	Inspir. Nee-Cop., (pros.)	9-16	9-16	9-16	1,000	Tri-Bullion	7-16	⅜	7-16
2,500	‡Iron Blos.	1 3-32	1 3-32	1 3-32	3,000	†‡Troy-Ariz.	58	55	57
3,000	Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1⅝	1 5-16	1 5-16	500	Tuolum. Cop	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,200	†‡Jim Butler	77	75	76	75	Unit. East'n	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,500	†Jumbo Ext.	33	32	32	5,000	†‡U.S. Conti	11	10	10
1,200	†‡Kewanas	18	17	18	2,500	†‡U.S. Tung	23	23	23
900	La RoseCon.	9-16	½	9-16	1,100	Unity G. M.	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
22,000	La. Con	1¼	1	1⅛	1,000	‡White Caps	42	42	42
100	‡MagmaCh'f	⅝	⅝	⅝	3,000	‡White Cr'ss	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	Mag. Cop	51	45	51	300	‡W. Knob. pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,800	†‡Magmatic.	34	32	34	100	‡White Oaks	3	3	3
900	Majestic	15-16	⅞	15-16	1,500	†Yerington	27	27	27

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$100,000	‡Amer.Sm. 5s	100¼	99⅝	99⅞	4,000	‡Cosden Oil 6s	110¼	108	110
5,000	‡Chi., M. & St.P. 4½s	96½	96⅜	96⅜	15,000	Cudahy 5s	100¼	100	100¼
					15,000	‡Fr. Music 6s	96½	96½	96½

CURB TRANSACTIONS

BONDS—Cont'd.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10,000	‡Midv. Stl. 5s	97	97	97	160,000	U.S. Rub. new 5s	96⅝	96½	96½
11,000	‡Russ.Gov. new 5½s	89⅝	89⅝	89½	25,000	‡West.Pac. new 5s	91¼	91	91
35,000	‡Un.King. n.5½s, 1 y.	99¾	99⅝	99⅝					
230,000	‡Un.King. n.5½s, 2 y.	99⅝	99⅝	99½					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. §Ex dividend.

Note.—Tuesday 100 Chevrolet Motors sold at 108½.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Aetna Ex. pf.	30	31	30	31
Am.Drug.Syn.	12	14	12	14
Am. S. T. pf.	75	80	75	80
Br.-Am.T.ord.	19	20	19	20
Br.-A. T., o.b.	18½	19½	19¾	20
Butter. Jud	48	53	48	53
Cal. Packing	38⅛	38¾	38⅛	38¾
Car L. & P.	2⅛	3	2½	3
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
Fed. D. & C.	39	45	39	45
Fisk R.c1stpf.	11	105	..	..
G. A. Tank C.	54	60	54	60
Grant Mo.Car.	7	9	7	9
Holly Sugar	42	50	42	50
Holly Sug. pf.	97½	99	97½	99
Int. A. & F.	24½	25	24½	25
Kath. Br. pf.	2¾	3⅛	2¾	3⅛
Key.T.& R.pf.	15½	16	15½	16
L. T.-B.1st pf	8½	9¼	8½	9¼
Leh. V. C. S.	97	100	..	..
Lukens Steel	38	41	38	41
Man. El. S. pf	97	97½	96½	97½
Marconi of A.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Mar. Arms pf.	33	33⅝	33	33⅝
Maxim Mun.	2	3	2	3
Mex. Pet. Ex.	20	21	20	21
Rep. Mot. T.	67	69	67	69
Nat. Auto	29	30	29	30
Penn. Sec. S.	49	51	49	51
San.Cecil.Sug.	25	27	25	27
Do pf.	59	60	59	60
S. & T. T. pf	9¾	10	9¾	10
Smith(A.O.)pf	96½	97½	96½	97½
Smith(A.O.)C.	40	42	40	42
Spring. Body	78	84	78	84
Do pf.	116	120	116	120
Stand. Motors	5½	6½	5½	6¼
Uni. Prof. S.	⅜	½	⅜	½
RAILROADS.				
C.& N.W. rts.	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Pitts.& W.Va	22	23	22	23
OIL STOCKS.				
Alcoken Oil	1¾	2	1¾	2
Pierce Oil	14	14½	14	14½
Tide Water	238	240	238	240
Utah Pet.	50	53	50	53
MINING STOCKS.				
Big Jim	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Butte & Det.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
Canada Cop.	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	82	85	82	85

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Aetna Exp. pf	29	35	29	32
Am. Brass	*322	327	340	342
At. Powder	167	172	167	172
Atlas P. pf.	100	102	100	102
Bab. & Wil.	116	119	116	119
Bliss (E. W.)	475	525	500	525
B. (E. W.) pf.	73	78	75	80
Can. F. & F.	190	200	190	200
Can. Explo.	400	500	400	500
Can. Ex. pf.	104	110	104	110
Colt's Arms	795	810	795	810
Du Pont, n.	265	268	265	267
Du Pont, d'	103	104½	103	104½
Hercules Pow.	292	297	295	297
Her. Pow. pf.	117	119	117	119
Inter. Arms	22	26	22	26
Niles-B.-P.	177	182	177	182
Scovil Mfg.	590	600	590	595
Win. Arms	750	850	850	1000

*Extra dividend.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.
Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Adventure	3½	3⅜	3⅜
20	Ahmeek	102	102	102
191	Alaska Gold	9	8⅝	8⅞
100	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,955	Am. Zinc	39½	38⅛	38¾
,121	Arizona C.	12⅛	12¼	12¼
100	Butte & Sup.	49¾	49¾	49¾
907	Cal. & Ariz.	84¼	82½	84
2	Cal & Hecla	555	555	555
30	Centennial	22	22	22
30	Chino	54½	54½	54½
230	Cop. Range	66⅜	65½	65½
1,147	Davis-Daly	6½	6¼	6¼
100	Daly-West	2½	2½	2½
995	East Butte	14⅝	14⅜	14½
30	Greene-Can	45	44¾	44¾
10	Hancock	17½	17½	17½
990	Island Creek	69⅝	68	68
5	Do pf.	91½	91½	91½
105	Isle Royale	33⅝	33¼	33¼
50	Keweenaw	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
212	Lake	14¾	14	14¼
10	Mass. Con.	13¾	13¾	13¾
25	Mayflower	3	3	3
55	Miami	42¾	42⅛	42⅛
260	Michigan	3	3	3
97	Mohawk	85	84¾	84¾
10	New Arcad.	5	5	5
712	North Butte	22¾	22¼	22¼
170	Ojibway	2⅝	2½	2½
50	Osceola	86	86	86
830	Pond Creek	22½	21⅝	21⅝
50	Quincy	92	91	91½
10	Shannon	9	9	9
190	St. Mary's L.	85	85	85
485	Sup. & Bos.	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
1,135	Tamarack	56	53	54½
10	Tuolumne	2	2	2
77	U. S. Smelt.	63	61½	62
5	Do pf.	51¾	51¾	51¾
175	Utah Apex	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
290	Utah Con.	19	18⅝	18⅝
290	Utah Copper	110⅜	106	110
55	Winona	4¾	4¾	4¾
20	Wolverine	48½	48½	48½
450	Wyandotte	1½	1½	1½

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Boston Elev.	73	72½	73
13	Boston & L.	110	110	110
240	Boston & Me.	43⅛	41½	43
30	Do pf.	58	58	58
1	Fitchburg pf.	71½	71½	71½
10	Me. Central	100	100	100
100	Mass. Elec.	4½	4½	4½
17	Do pf.	25½	25	25
918	New Haven	42½	41	42½
100	North. N. H.	141½	141½	141½
1	Vt. & Mass.	108	108	108

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
92	Am.Ag.C.pf.	103¼	103	103¼
94	Am. Sgr. pf.	121¼	120½	120½
68	Am. Wool pf	96¾	96½	96¾
55	Amoskeag	72	72	72
110	Do pf.	95	95	95
2,225	A.G.& W.I.	115	111	112½
10	Do pf.	64	64	64
450	Cuban Cmnt	17	17	17
177	Edison	219	215	215
10	Ga.Ry&E.pf.	92	92	92
100	Int.Port.Cmt	17	17	17
90	Do pf.	32	32	32
2	McElw'n pf.	100½	100½	100½
10	Merg'thaler	169	169	169
17	Mass. Gas	90⅛	90	90
76	Do pf.	80	80	80
110	MathiesonA.	61	60½	60½
236	New River	28	26	27
887	Do pf.	88	86	86½
50	N. E. Tel.	122	121⅞	121⅞
39	Swift	142	141⅞	141⅞
250	Torrington	61	61	61
15	Do pf.	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
236	United Frt.	151½	149½	150
409	Untd.S.Mch.	58	57⅞	58
10	Do pf.	30	30	30
5	Westn. Un.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A.G.&W.I.5s	85	85	85
1,000	Am. A. C.5s.	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Am.T.&T.5s.	102	102	102
1,000	Miss. Riv.5s.	77	77	77
3,000	N. E.Tel.5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼
29,000	New Riv. 5s	80¾	80½	80¾
6,000	Pond Crk 6s.	106	105½	106
10,000	Seattle El.5s.	101⅛	101	101⅛
13,000	Swift 5s.	102¼	102	102
5,000	West.T&T5s.	100⅜	100¼	100⅜

BALTIMORE
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
122	Con. Coal	110	109¾	109¾
125	Con. Power	124	124	124
1,160	Cosden Ref.	17¼	16¾	17⅛
8,500	Cos. O. & G.	15¼	14⅛	15
1,920	Do pf.	5⅛	5	5⅛
49	Dav. Chem.	41½	41⅛	41⅛
400	Elk. Fuel	25	24⅝	25
120	Houst. Oil	20⅛	20	20
220	Do pf.	64	63⅞	63⅞
71	M. & M. N.B.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
5	Mer. Trust	223	223	223
10	Mt. V. M. pf.	69	69	69
115	Pen. W. & P.	82½	82½	82½
15	Un. R. & El.	34½	34½	34½
25	U. S. F. & G.	110½	110¼	110½
50	Va. L. & Z.	4½	4½	4½
100	Way. O. & G.	4¾	4¾	4¾

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C. of B.4s, '51	102	102	102
2,000	Con. G. 4½s.	93½	93½	93½
40,000	Cos. Ref. 6s.	106	105	105⅝
89,000	C. O.& G.6s.	110¼	107½	109¼
1,000	Elk. Cp. 6s.	101	101	101
5,000	Elk. Fuel 5s.	103½	103½	103½
1,000	Kirby L. 6s.	100	100	100
2,000	Mary. El. 5s.	99¼	99⅛	99¼
2,000	N.O.M.& C.5s	56	56	56
700	U.Ry&E.F.5s	90	90	90
6,000	Do inc. 4s.	67	67	67
1,000	Va.Ry.& L.5s	93	93	93

CHICAGO.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Rad'tor	420	420	420
3	Do pf.	135	135	135
110	Booth F. pf.	96	96	96
25	Cudahy	112	112	112
95	Chi. C. & C.	4	3	3
250	Do pf.	30½	30	30
140	Chi. P. Tool	71¾	71	71
100	C. Ry., S. 2	20½	20	20½
2,197	Com. Ed. rts.	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
157	Com. Edison	136¾	136½	136½
112	Dia. Match	128¼	128	128
25	H., S. & M.	87	87	87
7	Do pf.	118	118	118
10	Illinois Brick	88½	88½	88½
50	Hartman	76¼	76¼	76¼
75	Lindsay L.	18¾	18½	18½
30	Linde Air	300	300	300
5	M. Ward pf.	116	116	116
10	N. Am. Pulp	8¾	8¾	8¾
70	Nat. Carbon	321	320	320
185	Prest-o-lite	133½	130	132
60	Do rights	4	4	4
10	People's Gas	103¼	103¼	103¼
11	Pub. Service	111	111	111
10	Do pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾
87	Quaker Oats	112	112	112
206	Sears-Roe	232½	228½	228½
496	S. Warner	98½	98¼	98¼
434	Swift	141⅞	141	141
570	Wilson	66¼	64¼	64¼
20	Do pf.	106	105¾	106

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Wil. 1st 6s.	103½	103½	103½
5,000	Arm. 1st 4½s	94¾	94¾	94¾
0,000	C.,C.& C.R.5s	93	93	93
1,000	Fish. 6s.	93	93	93
1,000	Cud. 1st 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	C. Ry. 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½
4,000	Swift 1st 5s.	102	102	102
3,000	Morris 4½s.	94	94	94
0,000	C.R.C. M. 5s.	91	91	91

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Acme Tea pf.	97	97	97
5	Con. Tr., N.J.	74	74	74
55	Elec. Storage	66¼	66	66
15	Gen. Asphalt	29	29	29
1,025	L. Sup. Corp.	19¼	18¾	19
100	Lehigh Nav.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
171	Lehigh Val.	78	77	77⅛
505	Leh. Val. Tr.	22⅛	22	22
463	Pennsylvania	57⅜	57	57
5	Penn.SaltMfg.	96	96	96
100	Phila. Co	41	41	41
193	Phila. Elec.	34⅜	34⅛	34¼
,114	Phila. Rapid Tran. t. c.	32¾	32	32⅝
4	Phila. Trac.	83½	83½	83½
210	Reading	98⅝	98	98⅝
170	Tono.Belmont	4 7-16	4⅜	4 7-16
240	Tonopah Min.	6⅛	6 1-16	6 1-16
340	Union Trac.	46½	45⅝	45⅝
151	Unit.Gas Imp.	90⅛	90	90
105	Wm. Cramp & Sons	80¾	80	80
265	York Ry	15	15	15

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	Am.G.& E.5s	97¼	96½	97
5,000	El.& P.Tr.4s	84	84	84
1,000	Equitable Ill. Gas 5s	106	106	106
0,000	Lake Super. Corp. inc. 5s.	56¾	55	56
0,000	Lehigh Nav. con. 4½s.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	Lehigh Val. 1st reg. 4s.	101	101	101
3,000	Leh.V.gen.4s	91½	91	91
1,000	L.V.con.4½s.	101⅜	101¼	101½
3,000	L. V.Coal 5s.	106½	106½	106½
0,000	Penn.gn.4½s.	104	104	104
3,000	Peo. Pass.4s	90	90	90
6,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
42,600	Phila. El.5s.	102¾	102½	102⅝
13,000	Read'g gen.4s	96½	96½	96½
5,000	U. Rys. 4s.	72⅞	72¾	72⅞
1,000	Welsbach 5s	99	99	99
2,000	W. N. Y. & Penn.1st5s.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞

PITTSBURGH.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Sew. P.	18½	18½	18½
75	Am. Window Glass pf.	110	109	110
110	Am. Win. Gl. Mch. pf.	109	108	108
200	Am. Window Glass Mch.	59	58	58
25	Columbia Gas	45	45	45
3,500	Cable Consol.	.06	.06	.06
100	Ind'pdt Bwg.	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	LaBelle I.&S.	80½	80¼	80¼
43	Lone Star G.	95½	95½	95½
20	Nat. Fireprfg	7¼	7¼	7¼
80	Nat.Firep.pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼
3,593	OhioFuel Sup.	53⅜	52½	52½
362	Ohio Fuel Oil	21⅝	21½	21½
20	Osage & Okla.	126	126	126
20	Pitts. Brwg.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
265	Pure Oil	22	22	22
110	Un. Nat. Gas	183½	183½	183½
130	U. S. Steel	113	112⅝	112⅝
14	W'house Elec.	53¼	53¼	53¼
20	Pitts. O.&G.	12¼	12¼	12¼
4,800	Mt. Shasta	97	95	95
1,200	Pitts. Consol.	10	10	10
1,700	Pitts. Jerome	100	95	95
100	Riverside W. Pr. ex. d.	17½	17½	17½
2,400	Ross Mining	27	27	27
160	U. S. Glass	39½	38⅝	39½
1,440	W'h'se El.rts	⅝	½	½
100	W'h'se Air B.	154	154	154

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yes'ay. Bid.	Yes'ay. Asked.	Tues'y. Bid		Yes'ay. Bid.	Yes'ay. Asked.	Tues'y. Bid
Anglo-Am.	16⅝	17¼	17	Penn.-Mex. Fuel	58	61	58
Atlantic Refining	1130	1150	1140	Prairie Oil & G.	660	670	695
Borne-Scrymser	460	490	470	Prairie Pipe Line	335	340	340
Buck. Pipe Line	115	118	115	Solar Refining	400	410	410
Chesebrough Mfg.	440	450	440	Southern P. Line	213	218	213
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South. Penn. Oil	590	595	590
Continental Oil	620	640	625	So. W. Penn.	115	120	115
Crescent Pipe Line	40	45	40	Stand. Oil of Cal.	418	422	435
Cumberland P. L.	125	135	123	Stand. Oil of Ind.	915	930	940
Eureka Pipe Line	220	230	220	Stand. Oil of Kan.	620	640	625
Galena Signal Oil	173	178	175	Stand. Oil of Ky.	730	750	730
Do pf.	140	145	140	Stand. Oil of Neb.	620	640	620
Illinois Pipe Line	243	248	240	Stand. Oil of N. J.	765	775	792
Indiana Pipe Line	108	112	108	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	318	322	335
International Pet.	13½	13¾	13	Stand. Oil of Ohio	500	525	500
National Transit	18	20	19	Swan & Finch	115	120	115
New York Transit	215	225	225	Union Tank	98	100	99
Northern P. Line	105	110	105	Vacuum Oil	470	480	475
Ohio Oil	415	420	425	Washington Oil	35	40	35

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Amer. Cigar	110	114	110	114
Amer. Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Conley Foil	250	325	250	325
J. S. Young	165	175	175	175
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T.F.&M.	100	130	100	130
MacAndrews & F.	215	225	220	230
Do., pf.	100	103	100	103
P. R.-Am. Tob.	240	250	240	250
R. J. ReynoldsTb.	600	625	605	635
Do. pf.	124	126	124	126

Cleveland, O.
4½s 1923-1966

Westchester Co., N.Y.
4s 1927-1959

Duluth, Minn.
4s 1928

Trenton N. J.
3½s 1932

Prices on application

Legal investments N. Y. State Savings Banks and Trust Funds

J. S. BACHE & CO.
42 Broadway New York

Eastern Steel
Eisenlohr (Otto)
Empire Steel Pfd.
By-Products Coke
Penn. Coal & Coke
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Standard Roller Bearing

PUBLIC UTILITY SPECIALISTS **MICHAELIS & CO.**
61 BROADWAY—NEW YORK
Phones: Rector 6220 to 6226
Private Wire to Philadelphia.

7%

A well seasoned Public Utility Preferred Stock to net 7%.
Dividends earned 3 times over.
Value of Common Stock receiving 8% dividend equal to 200% of Preferred.
Write for particulars.

Burgess, Lang & Co.,
Sears Building, BOSTON — 61 Broadway, NEW YORK

New Orleans Gt. Northern
R. R. 1st mtg. 5s, 1955.
Price to yield 6%

A. E. FITKIN & CO.
141 Broadway New York

CANADIAN PROVINCIAL and CITY
Short Time Bonds.

W. Sturgis Macomber
The Canadian Securities Specialist.
Tel. Hanover 6375-6-7-8 — 35 Wall St.

Penn Seaboard Steel

H. S. Polhemus & Co.
52 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 4750 Broad.

CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus - $5,000,000
Resources - - - - $80,000,000
149 Broadway (Singer Building)
And 12 Branches

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
of the City of New York
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $15,000,000

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK
in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Acts as Executor Trustee Custodian Agent

Accepts Deposits and Pays Interest on them

The Trust Company Way

Name the Guaranty Trust Company of New York your executor and your estate will receive the careful impartial and conscientious attention of an experienced organization, authorized by law to perform just that kind of work. 140 Broadway and 5th Avenue and 43d Street.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1916, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,871.07, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated January 12, 1917.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

STANDARD ROLLER BEARING COMPANY.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing Bonds and Notes of Standard Roller Bearing Company and Claims against said Company issued by Guaranty Trust Company of New York or its Agent, Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Ninth of the Agreement of Reorganization, dated April 21, 1916, that the Plan of Reorganization referred to in said Agreement has been finally abandoned.

The undersigned Committee have received a proposal for an immediate adjustment of the Company's indebtedness which will be submitted by mail to all creditors who have deposited their bonds, notes and claims with the Committee.

New York, January 30th, 1917.
JOSEPH WAYNE, JR., Chairman.
HOWARD STANLEY,
JAMES P. LEE,
HERBERT DU PUY,
CHARLES T. TAYLOR,
Reorganization Committee.
F. J. GRIESBECK, Secretary, 120 Broadway.
NICOLL, ANABLE, LINDSAY & FULLER, 61 Broadway, Counsel.

Union American Cigar Company.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the full shares of preferred stock due February 15th; the Board has also declared the quarterly dividend which was passed August 15th, 1916; both payable February 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record January 27th, 1917.

Transfer books will be closed January 27th to February 15th inclusive.

N. D. LEAN, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York, January 26, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent (2%) will be paid March 1, 1917, to Common Stock Holders of record at 3 P. M. February 21, 1917.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of

A. B. LEACH & CO.
62 CEDAR ST., N. Y.

FEBRUARY 1ST, 1917.
Austin, Ill., School District No. 2
Bergen County, N. J., Bridge
Bloomington, Ill., Funding
Buncombe County, N. C., Funding
Champaign, Ill., Improvement
Chickasha, I. T., School
Coal Township, Penna., Poor House
Evanston, Ill., Judgment
Fairfield, Iowa, Ref. Water Works
Fairmount, Minn., Water Works Ext.
Greenfield, Ind., Funding
Houghton, Mich., Sewer
Huntington, Ind., School
Iron Mountain, Mich., Sewer
Jackson, Mich., Union School District
Kalamazoo, Mich., Improvement
Lake Forest, Ill.
La Grand, Ore., Refunding
Lancaster, N. Y., Water
Mechanicsville, N. Y.
Morrison County, Minn.
New Castle, Pa., School District
Onero, Wis., Fire House
Portland Electric Co.
Pulaski Co., Ind., Court House
Riverdale, N. J., Road Imp.
Sherburne Co., Minn., Drainage
Spring Valley, Ill., Bridge
Snohomish Co., Washington, School District
Snohomish Co., Wash., Road
Union City, Ind.
Warren Co., Indiana, Bridge
Wauwatosa, Wis., Water Works

FEBRUARY 13, 1917.
Twayzee, Ind., School

FEBRUARY 14, 1917.
Centerville, Iowa.
Consolidated Electric Co. of Maine
Vigo Co., Ind., Funding

FEBRUARY 24, 1917.
Summitville, Ind., School

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM STREET
New York City

Coupons and Dividends due in February are payable at this office on and after February 1st, 1917, as follows:

Birmingham Water Works Company
Clinton Water Works Company
Cornell Steamboat Company
Citizens Gas Company of Kankakee
Commonwealth Water & Light Company of New Jersey (1st Mortgage)
Commonwealth Water & Light Company of New Jersey (1st & Refunding Mortgage)
Franklin, County of
Gloversville & Broadalbin Railroad Company
Kokomo Water Works Company
Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, 5%
Lakewood & Coast Water & Electric Company
Monongahela Valley Water Company
Montgomery Street Railway Company
Peoples Street Railway Company, Luzerne Co., Scranton, Pa.
Port of Havana Docks Company
St. Louis Merchants Bridge Company
Seymour Water Company
Union Club
Victory Manufacturing Company

Dividends
FEBRUARY 1ST, 1917
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET,
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1917.

FEBRUARY 1, 1917.
Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry. Co. Cons. Mtge. 4s.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R.R. Co. Gen. Mtge., Series 'D'
Gas City, Indiana.
Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
Massillon & Cleveland R. R. Co. quarterly dividend 2%.
Portsmouth, Ohio, Street Improvement Bonds.
Wheeling Terminal Ry. Co, 1st Mtge. 4s.

$16,500,000
REPUBLIC OF CUBA
Four and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Bonds Due 1949
(External Loan)

Coupons due February 1, 1917, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.
New York, January 31, 1917.

The Cripple Creek Central Railway Co.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 45.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Preferred stock of this Company, payable to all preferred stockholders of record as of Feb. 15, 1917. Checks will be mailed March 1, 1917.

E. S. HARTWELL, Treasurer.
Dated Colo. Springs, Colo., Jan. 31, 1917.

The Cripple Creek Central Railway Co.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 29.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Common stock of this Company, payable to all common stockholders of record as of Feb. 15, 1917. Checks will be mailed March 1, 1917.

E. S. HARTWELL, Treasurer.
Dated Colo. Springs, Colo., Jan. 31, 1917.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.
42 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Board of Directors of the Greene Cananea Copper Company has declared a dividend of $2.00 per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $100.00 per share, payable on February 26, 1917, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Friday, February 9, 1917. The dividend is payable only upon the $100.00 shares into which the Capital Stock is divided. All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $100.00 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

The transfer books will not be closed.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
New York, January 25, 1917.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.
Dividend No. 52.

Amount, $122,000.00.
Total amount to date, $4,465,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ten (10) cents per share has been declared upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.

Payable February 10, 1917, to stockholders of record January 31, 1917.

By Order of Board of Directors.
ADOLPH F. ZANG, Secretary.

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
FIRST PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 10.
ORIGINAL PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 44.

The regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share upon the full-paid First Preferred and Original Preferred Capital Stock of the Company for the period commencing November 1, 1916, and ending January 31, 1917, will be paid by checks mailed February 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at 3:30 o'clock P. M. January 31, 1917.

A. F. HOCKENBEAMER,
Vice President and Treasurer.
San Francisco, California, January 31, 1917.

PACIFIC MILLS.

A dividend of four dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared payable February 1st, 1917, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, January 22, 1917.

AMERICAN SUMATRA TOBACCO CO.
No. 142 Water St., New York, Jan. 30, 1917.

The semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on March 1st, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record on February 15, 1917.

FRANK M. ARGUIMBAU, Secretary.

We offer subject to prior sale a limited amount of

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific (Coal) Company

5% Preferred Stock

The Company owns the largest coal acreage under one ownership in the United States.

Net earnings after interest and depreciation charges **eight times** the dividend requirements.

Average for the past five years **4½ times** the dividend requirements.

For the month of December, 1916, more than the amount required for the annual dividend.

Present market value of the common stock over three times the par value of all the preferred authorized and issued.

Surplus equivalent to more than all the preferred outstanding.

Yields at present price 6 2-3%

Moore, Leonard & Lynch

Members of New York Stock Exchange

Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh — 111 Broadway, New York City

The above information while not guaranteed is taken from sources we consider reliable.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company,
55 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK

On and After February 1, 1917

Alexandria, La., Imp.	5s	New Canaan, Conn., Funding	4s
Bell Co., Ky., Rd. & Bridge (Feb. 5)	5s	New York Dock Co.	1st 4s
Bergen Co., N. J., Bridge 4s; Bldg.	4½s	Oswego, N. Y., Bridge (Feb. 15)	4½s
Bridgeport, Ala., Refd.	5s	Paducah, Ky., Renewal	4¼s
Camden County, N. J., Various	4½s	Pacific Power & Light Co.	5s
Deal, N. J., Pavement & Imp.	4½s	Palace Hotel Co. of San Francisco	6s
E. Rutherford, N.J., Swr. (Feb. 15)	4½s	Pleasantville, N. Y., Street	4s
Elyria, Ohio, Paving	4¼s	Putnam County, Ga., Court House	4½s
Essex County, N. J., Park	3.65s	Ridgefield Park, N. J.	5s
do. Park	4s & 4¼s	Rutherford, N. J., Funding	4½s
do. Court House	4s	Sandy Hill, N. Y., Sewer 3½s; Pvg.	4¼s
do. Passaic River Bridge	4½s	School City, Ft. Wayne, Ind. (Feb. 14.)	4s
do. Hospital	4s & 4½s	Syracuse, N. Y., City Hall 3s & var. oth.	
do. Road	4s & 4½s	Sierra & San Francisco Power Co.	1st 5s
General Electric Co., Deb.	3½s	Skaneateles Railroad Co.	5s
Hammonton & Egg Harbor City G. Co.	5s	So. Orange, N.J., Sewer 4s; Water	4½s
Hawaii Territory Public Imp.	4s	Standard Chain Co. (Feb. 15)	1st 6s
Hillsborough Co., Fla.	5s	Toledo, Ohio, Imp. 4s and various others	
Hocking Valley Railway Co.	4s	Toledo Board of Education	4½s
Indiana Railway Co.	2nd 5s	U. S. Mort. & Trust Co., Series "G"	4s
Lake Erie, Franklin & Clarion R.R. Co., Car Trust Series "B"	6s	do. Series "I"	4s
Madison River Power Co.	5s	do. Series "M"	4s
Middletown, N. Y., Water	3½s	Wall & Hanover St. Realty Co. (Feb. 15)	4s
Montana Power Transmission Co.	5s	Westerly, Rhode Island, Water	3½s
Moseley Hotel Co.	1st 5s		

New Issue **$780,000**

City of Quebec

5% Bonds

Dated 1st Feb., 1917 Due 1st Feb., 1927

Principal and interest payable in New York

Quebec is one of the oldest cities in Canada. It is the capital of the Province of Quebec, which contains over one-quarter of the population of the Dominion.

Price 99.61 and interest
To yield 5.05%

Descriptive circular A-58 sent on request

Wood, Gundy & Company
14 Wall Street
Toronto New York Montreal

$700,000

The Ontario Power Company
of Niagara Falls

5% Secured Gold Notes

Payable to The Ontario Transmission Company, Limited, and endorsed payable to bearer.

Dated Feb. 1, 1917 Interest Aug. 1 and Nov. 1 Due Nov. 1, 1917

Authorized and issued, $700,000.
Coupon Notes of $1,000 each. Redeemable at 100 and interest on the first day of any month upon four weeks' notice.

A descriptive letter signed by Mr. J. J. Albright, President of the Company, states in part:

The present issue of Notes is secured by a Trust Agreement with the Bankers Trust Company of Buffalo, pledging:

$1,000,000 Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company 6% First Preferred Stock, and
400,000 Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company Second Preferred Stock.

The combined earnings reported by The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls and its subsidiary, The Ontario Transmission Company, Ltd. (eliminating inter-company items) for the year ended December 31, 1916, partly estimated, compare as follows:

	1916	1915
Net Income	$1,507,679.33	$1,347,834.35
Interest Charges	932,718.39	974,288.53
Balance after paying interest	$ 574,960.94	$ 373,545.82

Price 100 and accrued interest

All the above notes having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only

WILLIAM SALOMON & CO.
25 Broad Street, NEW YORK — 105 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Russian Internal
5½s, 1926
Russian External
5½s, 1921
Russian External
6½s, 1919
Argentine Gov't
5s, 1909
German Gov't & Municipal Issues
(English Stamped)

Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 Aluminum Co. of America
50 American Meter
25 Crowell & Thurlow S. S.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Farmers Loan & Trust "Rights"
25 German American Insurance
200 International Salt
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
100 Rem'on Typew'er Com. & 1st Pf.
25 Vacuum Oil.
10 Yale & Towne Mfg.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
25 Buckeye Pipe Line.
25 Del., Lack. & Western Coal.
50 Franklin Insurance.
25 Jos. Dixon Crucible.
50 Phelps Dodge & Co.
50 Singer Manufacturing.
60 Southern Power Com.
25 South Penn Oil.
100 Splitdorf Electrical Com. & Pfd.
25 West Virginia Pulp & Paper
25 Woodward Iron Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Atlas Powder
Du Pont Powder
New Jersey Zinc
MacAndrews & Forbes
R. J. Reynolds Tob.
Weyman-Bruton
Bought—Sold—Quoted

WEBB, LEVETT & CO.
43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
Tel. 1641-7 Hanover

We Will Buy

Continental Motors
Preferred

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

We Have For Sale
$5,000
Santa Cecilia Sugar 6s, 1925
50 Shares
Santa Cecilia Sugar Co. Com. Stock
Prices on Application.

DAWSON, LYON & CO.
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale:
25 Coastwise Transp'tion	100 Loew's The'cal Ent'
50 Loew's Toronto The'tre	500 Paige-Detroit Pfd
100 Mitchell Motor	25 Am. Manufacturing
100 Curtiss Aeroplane	10 Fisk Rubber 2d Pfd.
100 Dayton Power & Light	100 White Rock Min. Sp'gs

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building Phone 5354 Rector

To the Stockholders of the Edgar Bloxham, Inc.:

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Edgar Bloxham, Inc., is called to take place at the office of the Company, Grand Central Terminal Building, East 42d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the sixth day of February, 1917, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Dated January 27th, 1917.
EDGAR BLOXHAM, President.

Notice.—GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MFG. CO. Annual stockholders' meeting and election will be held at the office of the Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday, February 6, 1917, at 11 A. M. J. P. Hall, Secretary.

NEW $25,000,000 COMPANY.

Concern Incorporated at Baltimore to Deal in Building Materials.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.—A bonus tax of $5,000 was paid to the State Tax Commission today for the incorporation of the Certain-Teed Products Corporation, a concern with an authorized capital of $25,000,000, which is authorized by its charter to deal in all roofing products and materials, felt, paper, paper pulp and rag stock products, wall and house materials, paints, oils, chemicals, minerals and petroleum, coal tar products, cements and plasters.

The seven Directors named for the first year are George M. Grown and Charles C. Collins, both of St. Louis; Smith E. Allison, George W. Watson, William E. Rhine and John M. Lowrie, all of New York, and H. P. Stewart of Philadelphia.

NOTICE OF CALL FOR REDEMPTION

To the holders of

Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation

First Lien Ten Year Convertible Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds

You are hereby notified, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Article FOUR of the Indenture, under which the above mentioned Bonds are issued, that Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation has called all of such Bonds for redemption, as of **May 1, 1917**, and that on said date, the holders of such Bonds, upon presentation and surrender thereof, with coupons maturing May 1, 1917, and with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, will be entitled to receive, in accordance with the terms and provisions of such Indenture, the principal amount of such Bonds, and accured interest thereon to the date of redemption, (May 1, 1917) together with a premium of ten per cent. (10%) of the principal amount thereof.

SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE FIVE OF SAID INDENTURE PROVIDES THAT THE RIGHT TO EXCHANGE BONDS FOR STOCK "SHALL CONTINUE FOR AT LEAST, BUT NOT MORE THAN, THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF SUCH REDEMPTION, * * * BUT IN THAT EVENT, NOTICE OF ELECTION TO EXCHANGE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE TRUSTEE NOT MORE THAN TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS AFTER SAID DATE OF FIRST PUBLICATION."

The date of the first publication of notice of redemption is January 11, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated, New York, January 10, 1917.

Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation
By J. Fletcher Farrell, Treasurer.
Attest:—
A. Steinmetz, Secretary.
[CORPORATE SEAL]

THE LUNDIN COMPANY, INC.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Lundin Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Number 30 East 42nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the fifth day of February, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

WILLIAM S. MORGAN, Secretary.
New York, January 15, 1917.

ANNUAL MEETING.
Office of
General Fire Extinguisher Co.,
German American Building,
No. 1 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the General Fire Extinguisher Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, February 7th, 1917, at 10 A. M., to elect Directors and transact such other business as may properly come before this meeting.

The transfer books will be closed on January 27th, 1917, and reopened February 8th, 1917. HENRY B. CROSS, Secretary.
January 12th, 1917.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C. January 29, 1917. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, Room 509 District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on February 15, 1917, for the construction of sewers in the District of Columbia, involving the construction of approximately 6,400 linear feet of pipe and masonry sewers, 10 inch to 2 foot 6 inch diameter. Forms of proposals, specifications and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427 District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY OF NEW York, County of New York, ss.:

We, MORRIS STERNBACH, IRVING J. FOX and ALOIS GUTWILLIG, all persons of full age, the subscribers, having formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

I. That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is "MORRIS STERNBACH & CO.", and the County wherein the principal place of business is to be located is New York County, State of New York.

II. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is to buy, sell, exchange, pledge and deal in and with bonds, stocks and other securities, and, generally, to carry on the business of stock and bond brokers.

III. That the names of the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are as follows: MORRIS STERNBACH, residing at Hotel Netherland, 59th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; IRVING J. FOX, residing at No. 120 West 86th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, are the general partners, and ALOIS GUTWILLIG, residing at corner of Oak and Mills Streets, Far Rockaway, New York, is the special partner. All of said persons are of full age.

IV. That the amount of capital which the said ALOIS GUTWILLIG, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock in cash is one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars.

V. That the said partnership is to begin on January 2, 1917, and is to end on December 31, 1917.

Dated, New York, January 2nd, 1917.
MORRIS STERNBACH,
IRVING J. FOX,
ALOIS GUTWILLIG.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.: On this 2nd day of January, One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, before me personally appeared MORRIS STERNBACH, IRVING J. FOX and ALOIS GUTWILLIG, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

GUSTAVE WOLBURG,
Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.: IRVING J. FOX, being duly sworn, says: That he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock of said limited partnership of MORRIS STERNBACH & CO. by the special partner therein named, to wit: the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash to the said common stock by said special partner, ALOIS GUTWILLIG.
IRVING J. FOX.

Sworn to before me this 2nd day of January, 1917. GUSTAVE WOLBURG,
Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

The undersigned beg to announce that on and after this day, Mr. John A. Boyle will have no further connection with the firm of Wassermann Bros., and that they will continue to conduct a general brokerage business under the said firm name of Wassermann Bros. at No. 42 Broadway, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 29th, 1917.
JESSE WASSERMANN.
JESSE A. WASSERMANN.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM R. PHELPS and DAVID M. PERRY, trading as PHELPS & PERRY, at 8 Maiden Lane, New York City, expired by limitation on January 31, 1917. Mr. Phelps retires from the firm, and the business will be continued by Mr. Perry at present location under the name of PHELPS & PERRY.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Chicago, Illinois, January 30, 1917.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY:—

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 12th day of December, 1916, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED: That to obtain funds for the purpose of reimbursing the Company for moneys actually expended in constructing, extending, improving and equipping its railway, not directly or indirectly secured by or obtained from the issue of any stocks, stock certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of said Company, within five (5) years next prior to the filing of application for authority therefor, there be issued an additional amount of common capital stock equal to ten (10) per cent. of the total preferred and common shares now outstanding, represented by shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each and fractions thereof; such additional stock not, however, to be entitled to participate in any dividends payable prior to July first, 1917;

RESOLVED: That the Common and Preferred Stockholders of the Company shall be entitled to subscribe to such additional stock at the rate of One Hundred Dollars ($100) per share, to the extent of ten (10) per cent. of their respective holdings as shown upon the stock books at the close of business on Thursday, March first, 1917, and that the right to such subscription shall terminate with Saturday, April seventh, 1917, on or before which last mentioned day payments shall be made. Certificates of stock of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each for the amounts so paid shall be issued and dated Monday, April ninth, 1917, for all full shares, which stock shall not be entitled to participate in any dividends payable prior to July first, 1917; and scrip certificates, which shall pass by delivery, but which shall not be entitled to participate in dividends, shall be issued for fractions of shares. Such scrip certificates for amounts aggregating a full share or a multiple thereof shall be exchangeable for stock certificates in like amount, providing such exchange shall be made on or before Monday, October first, 1917. After that date no exchange shall be made, but fractions shall be redeemable at their proportionate value at the rate of One Hundred Dollars ($100) per share. The Board of Directors shall have power to sell or dispose of such stock as may not be subscribed for by stockholders, or, if subscribed for by them, shall not be paid for, in such manner and at such price, but not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) per share, as may in their judgment be deemed best;

RESOLVED: That for the purpose of the issue of such additional common stock, the transfer books of the stocks of this Company be closed on Thursday, March first, 1917, at the close of business on that day, and re-opened on Monday, the ninth of April following, and that notice thereof be published in the usual manner.

Warrants representing the subscription rights in the additional stock authorized by such resolutions, accompanied by a circular containing full explanations, will be mailed by the Treasurer to stockholders as soon as possible after the closing of the transfer books upon March 1, 1917.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
RICHARD H. AISHTON, President.
JOHN D. CALDWELL, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY OF BALTIMORE.—Notice of delayed delivery of permanent engraved notes of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore: Owing to the failure of the engraving company to make complete delivery within the time specified of the permanent engraved notes of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, notice is hereby given that the date for the surrender of temporary notes in exchange for permanent notes is postponed from Thursday, February 1st, 1917, to Friday, February 9th, 1917, on and after which date the exchange may be effected at the banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore and Calvert Streets, Baltimore, Maryland, or at the office of the New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City.

JOHN L. BAILEY, Treasurer.

Maryland Trust Company, Trustee, Timber Certificates of Beneficial Interest in the Kirby Lumber Company Contract with the Houston Oil Company of Texas.

Notice is hereby given that the Interest coupons due February 1, 1917, from the New Series 6 per cent. Timber Certificates of Beneficial Interest in the Kirby Lumber Company Contract, and the Principal of $215,000 of said Certificates, drawn by lot and called for redemption in special advertised notice of the Houston Oil Company, will be paid at maturity, February 1, 1917, upon presentation at the Office of the MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, in the City of Baltimore, or at the office of its Agent, THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK, in the City of New York.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Baltimore, Maryland, January 31, 1917.

BUTTERWORTH-JUDSON CORPORATION

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS TO BE HELD AT THE OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION, 61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1917.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Butterworth-Judson Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 9th day of February, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of:

1. Determining whether or not the number of Directors should be reduced from eleven to eight.
2. Determining whether or not the number of the Executive Committee should be reduced from five to three.
3. Determining whether or not the office of Chairman of the Board of Directors should be abolished.
4. Determining whether or not the necessary amendments to the by-laws and charter should be authorized to provide therefor.
5. Transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

New York, N. Y., January 23, 1917.
N. W. RUNNION, Secretary.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
Phillipstown, Putnam County, N. Y.

To Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders will be held at the Company's chief office at Phillipstown, Manitou, Putnam County, New York, on Thursday, the 15th day of February, 1917, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and an Audit Company or Chartered Accountants, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all the acts of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and the officers of the Company since the last annual meeting of the stockholders.

The stock and transfer books will be closed against the transfer of stock on Saturday, February 3rd, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on February 16th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stockholders who may wish to attend the meeting are informed that the train leaving the Grand Central Station in New York City via New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, at 11:10 A. M., on February 15th, is due to arrive at Manitou, near the office in Phillipstown, in time for the meeting.

JAMES L. MORGAN, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of Burns Bros. Ice Corporation:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Burns Bros. Ice Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, No. 103 Park Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open from 11 o'clock A. M. until 12 o'clock M.

At said meeting a motion will be made to amend Section 6 of Article II. of the By-laws so as to provide that the regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held on the third Thursday of each month instead of on the second Thursday of each month.

New York, N. Y., January 25, 1917.
ALEXANDER LEVENE, Secretary.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York

New York, January 23, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of The Citizens Central National Bank of New York will be held at its banking office, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on February 23, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of taking action on the proposition, which has been approved by the Board of Directors of the said Bank, to change its corporate name to

The Citizens National Bank of New York

By order of the Board of Directors.
EDWIN S. SCHENCK, President.
Albion K. Chapman, Cashier.

The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co. (of Chicago.)

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Peoples Gas Building, corner of Michigan Avenue and Adams St., Chicago, on Saturday morning, February 10, 1917, at 11 o'clock. The transfer books will close in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business on Saturday, January 20, 1917, and will reopen Monday morning, February 12, 1917, at 10 o'clock.

Chicago, January 10th, 1917.
E. G. COWDERY, President.

McIntosh and Seymour Corporation.
Auburn, N. Y., January 25, 1917.

To the Stockholders of the McIntosh and Seymour Corporation:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the McINTOSH AND SEYMOUR CORPORATION will be held at the office of the Company, 101 Orchard Street, in the City of Auburn, Cayuga County, New York, on Thursday, February 8th, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business January 27th, 1917, and will be reopened on February 9th, 1917.

F. B. KIRKBRIDE, Secretary.

WE WISH TO BUY:
300 B'klyn City R. R.
500 Kings Co. E. L. & P. Rts.
100 Title Guar. & Trust
100 Equitable Rights
10M B'klyn Borough Gas 5s
10M B'klyn Union Elev. 6s

WE WISH TO SELL:
25 Borden's Cd. Milk com.
25 Crocker Wheeler com.
100 Amer. Internatl. Corp.
100 Commercial Trust
10M B'klyn Union Elev. 5s
5M Columbus & 9th Ave. 5s

L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad 2805. 25 Broad St.

American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
Carolina Power & Light Com.
Childs Restaurant Com.
Cripple Creek Cent. Railway
Dayton Power & Light
Donald Steamship
Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd.
New York State Railways
Penn Seaboard Steel
Remington Typewriter Stocks

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector Cable "Orientment."

We Specialize in

United States Steamship Company

Listed on N. Y. Curb

THE BOUGHTON COMPANY
Incorporated
Rector 7493 71 Broadway, New York

WE WILL PURCHASE

Atlantic Sug. Ref. Com., Pfd.
Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd.
Cripple Crk. Cent. Ry. Com.
Hudson Navga'n 6s, 1938
Int. Gt. Nor. 5% Notes, '14
Woodward Iron Com.

Hanson & Doyle
30 BROAD ST. Phone 4684 Broad.

Having direct private wires to our BOSTON OFFICE we are in position to quote all New England Securities upon request

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Slattery & Co. Inc.
40 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4361 Broad

YALE & TOWNE REALTY ASSOCIATES

STUART ROBSON & CO.
15 William St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 2725.

Cities Service
Pacific Gas
Kelly Motor Truck
Continental Motor
Otis Elevator

CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

Kirby Lumber

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Central States Elec. Com. & Pfd.
So. California Edison Com. & Pfd.
Federal Light & Tract. Com. & Pfd.
Illinois Trac. Com. & Pfd.
Kansas City. Ry. Com.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

Amer. Light & Tract.
Stocks & Warrants
Bought—Sold—Quoted.

H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. *Tel. 6064 John* New York

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST
THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY GENERAL MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

To the holders of the bonds secured by the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company, dated May 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger), dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BONDS.

37	1931	2879	4874	6988
236	2166	3027	4901	6992
363	2175	3040	4916	7110
435	2181	3071	5024	7112
625	2237	3269	5175	7167
736	2407	3340	6253	7215
977	2436	3636	6283	7318
1223	2547	3701	6495	7404
1342	2562	3988	6608	7782
1370	2587	3993	6673	7789
1743	2765	4021	6720	7894
1916	2801	4520	6776	7966
	2863	4869		

$250 Bond: B65. $100 Bonds: C104, C240, C299, C334, C463, C473, C546, C550, C553, C608.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1917, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

Empire Steel & Iron Company.
ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the EMPIRE STEEL & IRON COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, February 28th, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books of the Company will close February 6th and reopen March 1st, 1917. JAMES S. STILLMAN, Secretary.
Catasauqua, Penn., January 30, 1917.

Peace Stocks

Our Weekly Investment Bulletin deals with a class of securities which should benefit from the termination of hostilities.

It will be sent on request.

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Wanted
25 Amer. Graphophone Pfd.
100 Central Petroleum Pfd.
20 Du Pont Powder
50 Eastern Steel Com.
25 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
25 Indian Refining Pfd.
50 Kelly Motor Truck

For Sale
25 American Brass
50 Amer. Graphophone Com.
50 Carbon Steel Com.
150 Firestone Tire & Rubber Com.
100 Gulf Oil
100 Indian Refining Com.
10 Winchester Arms

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

New Mexico & Arizona Land Co.

Pere Marquette
Subscription Warrants
New Stock—Odd Lots

Western Pacific
Common & Preferred

Chicago & East Ill.
Common & Preferred

William C. Orton
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3015-6-7 Broad

Lawyers Mortgage Co.
Mortgage Bond Co.
National Surety Co.

FRANK J. M. DILLON
Tel. 548 Rector. 74 Broadway.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT
5% Internal Gold Loan 1909

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization on 1 March, 1917, $353,200 Gold, say, £70,640 nominal of the above Loan.

Tenders for sale of Bonds with coupons due 1st September, 1917, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 12 o'clock noon on 14th February, 1917, with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who will announce the result of the Tenders as soon thereafter as possible.

Tenders will be received also in Paris by the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Each bond has a par value of $973 U. S. Gold Dollars, and Tenders must be made at a flat price under par expressed in dollars per bond.

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application, and must be securely enclosed in an envelope marked "Tender of Argentine Government 5 per cent. Internal Gold Loan 1909 Bonds for redemption."

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated New York, 29 January, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF ST. JOSEPH AND SAVANNAH INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS DATED APRIL 1ST, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ST. JOSEPH AND SAVANNAH INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY has elected to pay off and redeem on the 1st day of April, 1917, all of its First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds dated April 1st, 1910, secured by indenture of said Company to Empire Trust Company (of St. Joseph, Missouri,) Trustee, and that on said date said bonds will be paid off at 102½ per cent. of the principal thereof, plus accrued interest to said redemption date. On said redemption date the holders of said bonds will, upon surrender of their bonds, with all unmatured coupons thereto attached, to Empire Trust Company (of St. Joseph, Missouri,) be entitled to receive a sum equal to 102½ per centum of the principal amount of said bonds, plus accrued interest to said redemption date. On and after said date all interest on said bonds shall cease and all coupons thereafter to accrue shall from that date be void and of no effect.

Dated, January 15th, 1917.
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY (OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI,) Trustee,
By CHAS. E. FOSTER, Secretary.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.
5% Collateral Trust First Lien Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage of The Tri-City Railway & Light Company, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3:00 P. M. on February 7th, 1917, for the sale to it of $150,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any of all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated, New York, January 10, 1917.

LOST.—Central Trust Co. stock certificate No. C1,455 for ten shares, standing in the name of John H. Folk; transfer of same has been stopped; application for new certificate made.

Electrical Dev. Co. of Ont.
5s, 1933
Nor. Ontario Light & Power
6s, 1931
Indianapolis Gas
5s, 1952
Colorado Gas & Electric
Deb. 5s, 1927
Roch., Syracuse & Eastern
5s, 1945
Republic Railway & Light
Common
Duquesne Light Co.
Preferred
New York State Railways
Preferred
Tri-City Railway & Light
Preferred

GEO. REITH & CO
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

A partner's death not only means a loss of efficiency, which competition may render dangerous, but it may also mean the withdrawal of working capital at a time when the replacing of it would be difficult.

Ask for information

Mellor & Allen
General Agents
149 Broadway
New York

The Provident Life & Trust Co. of Philadelphia

Oklahoma Producing & Refining

Earnings last quarter reported at $1 per share, or eight times present dividend rate, which yields about 4% on current market prices.

Production has since been increased and crude oil has advanced to record prices—earnings should increase accordingly.

Our current Market Letter No. 799 discusses this issue and many other features, including

Cosden Oil & Gas	Atlantic Steel
Merritt Oil	Hollinger Cons.

Copper Market in 1917.
Copy sent on request.

Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901)
32 B'way, N. Y. Phones 127-8-9 Broad.

STAN(OIL)DARD

WILL BUY	WILL SELL
50 S. O. New York	50 Buckeye Pipe L.
25 S. O. California	50 Southern P. L.
15 Solar Refining	50 Union Tank
10 Atlantic Ref.	25 S. W. Penn Pipe
100 Nat. Transit	25 N. Y. Transit

R. W. P. Barnes,
Dealer in Standard Oil Stocks.
35 BROAD ST. Tel. Broad 1754-5.

February Coupons

Attention is called to the following February amortization payments and semi-annual interest due on bond issues sold by us. Coupons and bonds should be sent in promptly for payment on the dates due:

Issue—	Coupons
*The Imperial Leather Co. Bldg.	Feb. 1
(Serial amortization payment due)	
*Atwood Building	Feb. 1
(Serial amortization payment due)	
*Lathrop Building	Feb. 1
(Serial amortization payment due)	
*Mitchell-Lewis Motor Co.	Feb. 1
(This entire issue has been called at 102)	
Watson Building	Feb. 1
(Serial amortization payment due)	
Chiniquy Mercantile Building	Feb. 1
Fort William Building	Feb. 1
The Thor Building	Feb. 1
The Hilton Building	Feb. 1
*Davis, Horwich, Steinman	Feb 2
(Serial amortization payment due)	
(This entire issue has been called at 102)	
*Ross Building	Feb. 2
(Serial amortization payment due)	
*Mercantile Marine Building	Feb. 2
Engsura Building	Feb. 2
Division Street Building	Feb. 6
Buena Park Building	Feb. 7
Thedwell Building	Feb. 9
Woodland Building	Feb. 11

Issue—	Coupons
Monida Building	Feb. 13
(Serial amortization payment due)	
*Oliver Properties	Feb. 15
(Serial amortization payment due)	
Laurence Building	Feb. 15
(Serial amortization payment due)	
Bryn Mawr Buildings	Feb. 15
Cheltenham Building	Feb. 15
Florient Building	Feb. 16
Lake Park Apartment Building	Feb. 16
(Serial amortization payment due)	
Greenview Avenue Building	Feb. 16
The Stanford Building	Feb. 17
*Marquette Block	Feb. 18
(Serial amortization payment due)	
*Woodlawn Avenue Building	Feb. 23
*Hyde Park Boulevard Building	Feb. 23
Astor Building	Feb. 24
Central Park Building	Feb. 25
*Edgewater Terrace Building	Feb. 27
(Serial amortization payment due)	
The Becklen Building	Feb. 28
The Berg Building	Feb. 28

*Indicates bond issues on which previous serial amortization payments have been made.

We now have on hand a variety of sound first mortgage bonds of a type similar to those whose coupons are payable this month. We offer these bonds with our full recommendation, to net 5½%. Call, write or 'phone for

Investment List 1200

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED 1905
150 BROADWAY - NEW YORK
Telephone Cortland 8064.
CHICAGO MINNEAPOLIS DETROIT CINCINNATI SAN FRANCISCO

Thirty-five Years Without Loss to Any Investor

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
Accepted as security for Postal Deposits at 90%

$500,000

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Water Works 4½% Bonds

Due July 1, 1941

Principal and semi-annual interest payable at New York.

Assessed Valuation (1916)	$65,112,190.00
Net Debt (about 3.2%)	2,141,895.64
Population (1910 Census) 64,205 (1916 Official Est.)	90,000

Legality approved by
Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma
and Messrs. Dillon, Thomson & Clay, N. Y.

Price 105.35 & Interest Yielding 4.15%

Our list of Municipal Bonds mailed upon request.

FIELD, RICHARDS & CO.
100 Broadway, New York. Telephone Rector 1356
Cincinnati Chicago Detroit Cleveland

---

27 Spruceland Avenue,
Springfield, Mass.

To the Public:

To avoid any incorrect impressions, I beg to announce to the public that I am not in any wise connected with the SPRINGFIELD MOTORS COMPANY, or the KNOX MOTORS CO., that I do not intend to manufacture for the Springfield Motors Company or the Knox Motors Co. any airoplane, commercial or other motors, or engines, or any other thing, and that no one has the right or authority to use my name in connection with any contemplated purchase of a plant or the manufacture of a motor.

It is my intention to announce to the public shortly the manufacture of a motor superior in every detail to any motor previously designed or manufactured.

January 31st, 1917.

FRANK H. TREGO.

T. Hall Keyes & Company

announce that Frost Haviland, formerly associated with Jenks, Gwynne & Company, has been admitted into general partnership and that on and after February 1, 1917, the firm name will be

Keyes, Haviland & Company
with offices at
66 Broadway, New York City.
TELEPHONE RECTOR 7961.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of Stockholders of THE PISCH ELECTRIC SIGN CO., Inc., will be held at their office at 415 West 48th St., New York City, on Feb. 16th, 1917, at 1 P. M., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
K. S. PISCH, Secretary.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of Consolidated Dental Manufacturing Company, for the election of Directors and Officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 130 Washington Place, New York, on February 15th, 1917, at 2 P. M.
J. F. BROMMER, Secretary.

Buffalo Mines, Ltd.

Ore reserves Dec. 12, 1916—3,868,375 ounces.
Dividends paid to date, $2,787,000—equal to 278%.

W. A. Miller
Specialist
25 Broad St., New York

The Commercial Union Fire Insurance Company of New York.
New York, January 23, 1917.

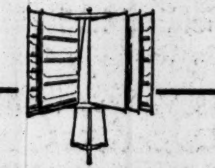
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this Office, No. 55 John Street, on Tuesday, February 6th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors in place of those whose terms expire, and for such other business as may come before them. C. J. HOLMAN,
Vice President and Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of "The Dubois Manufacturing Co." will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 39-41 Wooster Street, on Tuesday, February 6, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors of the company for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.
GEORGE P. AHNER, Secretary.

Stop
a moment in our showrooms and see the Spring Display of
STAR SKIRTS
Styled to the Minute
All the new fabrics and the latest styles are shown. You miss much, if you miss this.
STAR SKIRT CO.
15-19 East 26th Street

Rosebud COTTON DRESSES
When a style—or a price is satisfactory to the Rosebud organization you can be certain that it will be satisfactory to you. No censorship of our merchandise is more exacting than our own.
COTTON DRESSES for WOMEN and MISSES including Stout Sizes $1.50 to $6.00 each
SPORT DRESSES a Feature.
WASH SKIRTS $8.50 to $27.00 Doz.
ROSEBUD MFG. CO.,
37 WEST 26th STREET, NEW YORK.
Quality Merchandise Economically Produced

1000 JOBS FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS
NOTHING SOLD HERE AT REGULAR PRICES
Save 15% to 25%
Men's work shirts—full size, $4.50 Doz.
Boys' knee pants—good quality, $4.50 Doz.
35" percale—short lengths, 8½c Yd.
Call and see our establishment.
No trouble to show you around.
Bachrack Sons Co., Inc.,
584-586 Broadway.



WHY HIDE YOUR SAMPLES?
You can have them attractively, luxuriously displayed on a
UNIVERSAL WING DISPLAY FIXTURE
with no increase in rent expense. Call, write or telephone for details.
Universal Fixture Corporation,
137 West 23d St. Formerly Goldbey.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED
"EQUITABLE SERVICE"
Leo L. Doblin Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
200 Fifth Ave. Tel. Gram. 388.

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE
WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyvesant 3360

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED
Ridless & Chesnin, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5239

ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co. 1133 Broadway.

Auction Sales

TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
and To-morrow Evg. Same Hour
Absolute Sale by Auction
IN SILO'S Fifth Ave. Art Galleries
"Silo Building," 546 Fifth Ave., N.Y. and 1, 3 and 5 W. 45th St
James P. Silo & Son Auctioneers.
Two Strictly Private Collections of
Oil Paintings
and Water Colors,
Including, Also, Those of the Estates of the Late H. O. Seixas, Robert Fyfe and John H. Lewis.
Among the Artists Represented:
E. Verboeckhoven, Edwin Lord Weeks
Rosa Bonheur, Chas. M. Dewey
Fritz Thaulow, Childe Hassam
Leon Y. Escusora, Ridgway Knight
Felix Ziem, J. G. Brown
Elliott Daingerfield, F. J. Clays
Geo. H. Bogert, J. J. Henner
N. Diaz
Catalogues, 50c., mailed on application

Auctioneers
whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.
David W. Biow Co., 520-522 B'way AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE.
Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2246.
HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City
SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay. 13-15 Lispenard St. Tel. 497 Franklin.
Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way, Will buy large plants. No limit on $1,000.
Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.
Michael M. Weiss buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard, Tel. Frank.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMERICAN POPLIN or other heavy weights in apple green and gold. Call with samples, Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.—Looking at samples every day until 12 noon. One flight up, 152 West 27th St.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, Skirts.—What have you for export? Open for large or small quantities of odd lots or regular numbers at a price; cash terms arranged. Mdse. Sales Exchange Co., 18 West 27th. Farragut 2359.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders; mornings only. Fourth floor. 6 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE.—We are open to buy 1,000 pieces of five-thread, in all shades. Eclipse Silk Waist Co., 8 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Open to buy for cash big job lots house dresses, kimonos, waists and skirts; also silk and cloth dresses and Fall suits and coats. Perley Buying Assn., 1,161 Broadway, Room 505.

DRESSES.—Children's white dresses, size 2 to 14, from $7 to $20 a dozen. Call, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., Mail Order House, Williams, Belmont & Co., 23 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSES.—Will look at ladies' silk dresses and silk waists. Call, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., Mail Order House, Williams, Belmont & Co., 23 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing stock orders on silk street dresses and sport wear of the better kind; samples daily, 9 to 5. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Will look at children's dresses for jobbing, immediate delivery, Friday morning. The Dannenberg Co., 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing orders on dresses of the better kind. Call all week, 168 Madison Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at street and afternoon silk dresses; call with samples. 7th floor, 51 West 24th.

GOODS.—Woolen and cotton goods; export house interested. Bennett, Rector 6114.

MATERIAL CUTTINGS.—Open to buy quantity of wastings in silk and cotton mixtures. Kramer & Sauber, 1,182 Broadway.

POPLIN.—American or other heavy work, for cash, in Copenhagen, gold, and green. Call with samples, 18 West 21st St., 3d floor.

POPLIN.—American, high shades and Copenhagen wool velour; call with samples. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

POPLIN.—Wanted, 500 pieces navy and black poplin for cash. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

SILKS wanted; jobs of plain and fancy silks, also jobs of woolen dress goods; large retailer will pay cash, 10 days, for desirable merchandise. Call Room 811, 225 4th Av., mornings.

SILKS, Khaki Kool. — Will pay cash for printed khaki kool, white background. Phone Madison Square 4360.

SUITS.—Jobber will place orders on snappy suits. 3d floor, 28 West 25th.

TAFFETAS.—Striped taffetas and plaids in any quantity. Madison Square 3867. 423 4th Av., store.

WHIPECORD. — Black and blue worsted whipecord wanted; mail swatches and price. V 34 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

ADDRESSOGRAPH machine for sale with 14,000 names of plates and stencils; was used by a waist concern; very good opportunity for any ladies' wearing apparel concern who sells retail trade. V 54 Times.

BROADCLOTH. — White, Kellygreen, gray, tan, Copen. rose. Republic Novelty, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH, white, all wool, 56 inches, for immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 4542.

COATS.—10,000 Spring coats and suits for immediate delivery; suits, $6.75 to $15; coats, $3.75 to $12. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—Wonderful coats, full of style and value; worthy of your consideration; popular priced. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Jobbers and retailers, call to see our smart Spring coats; very low prices. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS.—Suits, snappy Spring styles; American woolen poplin coat, $4.75. Talbot, 114 West 27th St.

COATS.—Better grade broadcloth, fur trimmed, at a bargain. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Job, silk plush; sacrifice below cost. National Coat, 40 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Wool poplin coats, $6.75; full line of Spring coats and suits ready for your inspection. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—All wool poplin suits, $7.50; all wool poplin coats, $5. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Fall, close out at sacrifice; good values for Southern buyers. Globe Dress, 19 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS, popularly priced, for jobbers and retailers. Bernstein Co., 118 West 27th St.

COATS.—Closing out esquimette plush coats, fur trimmed, cheap. Hutner, 48-54 W. 25th.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgette crepe, to close out; manufacturers' opportunity. Greeley 398.

DRESSES on hand to close out, consisting of party, serges and poplins, which go at a sacrifice. J. Holtzman, 134 West 29th. Tel. Chelsea 1764.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge dresses, newest models, for immediate delivery. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—White; novelties in children's and misses'; also graduation dresses to close out. B. & J. Subin, 36 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses for immediate delivery; jobs of silk dresses to close out. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Quick buyer wanted to buy job of serge dresses at $3 net. Latest Dress Co., 19 West 21st St.

DRESSES, serge, taffeta, georgette; close out desirable Spring merchandise. Levenson, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Crepe de chine for immediate delivery at a price. Ehrensaal, 1,181 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Serges for immediate delivery, at a price. Princess Dress, 19 W. 24th St.

DRESSES.—30 high class evening dresses, to close out. Greeley Dress, 501 6th Av.

DRESSES.—500 serges and silks to close out; good bargain. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES. — High-grade georgettes, to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Job of silk and serge. S. Simon Co., 137 West 27th.

LADIES' SUITS.—450 ladies' poplin and serge suits, $4.50 to $5; suits and coats from $2 to $3. 303 Grand St., Brooklyn.

NECKWEAR.—Odd lots 25c, 50c, and $1 men's neckwear, to close out at attractive prices. Gumport & Sons, 708 Broadway.

POPLIN, Gaberdines, Serges. Farragut 8857. Wellington Woolen Co., 1,133 B'way.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.—We have a stock of some numbers, all first quality goods, including carded shear and scissor assortments. Communicate with The Acme Shear Company, Department T, Bridgeport, Conn.

SERGE. — 4408; 35 pieces; shade number 2339; 80c net; 7122 French serge, black, and 783 shade, $1.20 net. Prakin & Lebofsky, 44 West 28th St.

SERGE.—10 pieces Dobson's, 8 or 9, navy; 7 pieces Aufmordt's white chinchillas, cheap. Gramercy 1803.

SERGES.—4408-54221 and 11433, all colors; immediate delivery. H. Rafelson, Farragut 3816.

SERGES.—4408 serge; immediate delivery; all colors. Phone Madison Square 925.

SERGES.—Various grades, to close out. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th.

SHOE BUTTON FASTENERS.—Immediate factory deliveries for export; interesting price; write, will call. A. M. Hauser, 154 Nassau St.

SILKS, more silks, and then some. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

SILVERBLOOM. — Lesher Whitman, 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Brothers, 1,261 Broadway.

SNAP FASTENERS for immediate delivery, sizes 0, 00, 000, black and white spring snap fasteners. 'Phone for representative to call with prices. Joseph L. Porter & Co., 61 Leonard St.

SUITS.—Spring suits in poplins from $7.90 up; all shades; for immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—Job on suits, boots and dresses, Kaplan Bros. & Lisk, 50 East Broadway.

SUITS.—50 Spring samples to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

TALCUM POWDER.—5, 10, 15, and 25c. sellers; special trade discount. Herman Chemical Co., 230 Adams St., Brooklyn.

TISSUE PAPER, white, 98c per ream, 20x30; 480 sheets, (100-ream lots.) Karl Hagenbacher, 703 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

TUXEDO COATS.—Must dispose of a quantity; silk lined. 'Phone 6712 Spring.

Offerings to Buyers

WAISTS.—Four-momme Jap. at $9 dozen; crepe de chine, all colors, at $18. Federal Waist Co., 56 Bleecker.

WAISTS, $27; crepe de chine and georgette; for immediate delivery. Deutchman Bros., 15 West 20th.

Help and Situations Wanted.

BROKER textiles, notions, to procure goods for "Exporter." V 37 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....3@3¼ " " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Color Trend Closely Watched.

While there is no denying the popularity of the brilliant sport shades for the coming Spring in women's wear, a close watch is being kept on the trade by those interested, to note at once any change. Some of the style authorities in the dress goods as well as the manufacturing end believe that toward the late Spring a movement will start toward the darker shades. Yesterday a mill agent received some orders for gray and a call for Copenhagen. Whether this is indicative of a gradual switching back to the darker colors this factor was not prepared to say.

⁂

Early Fall Dress Goods Season.

With a number of the mills sold up on next Fall goods for months to come dress goods styles seem pretty definitely settled. The leading house in the trade is once more featuring fine yarn constructions, and, as usual, other organizations are working in the same direction. The principal fabric for the Fall outside of the staple numbers will be a soft-finished, slightly napped, and well-draping cloth, either a velour or something on that order. Broadcloth is expected to be an exceptionally good seller. Spring filling-in orders will be placed on velours, poiret twills, serges, and poplins, with gabardines for coatings.

⁂

Novelty Veilings in Demand.

All sorts and conditions of novelty veils and veilings are being shown locally for Spring, and are being taken well here by buyers who have got around to ordering this class of goods. The prospect for unusually active business through the next several weeks is said to be especially bright. Novelty bordered goods are extremely prominent in the style scheme at the moment, a variety of designs in metal, fancy beads, and soutache being included in the offerings to the trade. Contrasting color effects in double borders are favored by buyers who go in for "high" novelties, while in the more staple combinations black and white, in various patterns, is being ordered. Heavy designs are featured in many of the offerings. In the finer veils hand-run scroll effects are good, while woven imitations of them are taking in the cheaper merchandise. Black continues to lead in the popular solid colors.

⁂

Penney Buyers Will Be Late.

The sixty-five buyers for the J. C. Penney Company, Inc., chain of dry goods stores in the Far, Middle and South West will not reach this city today to buy $2,000,000 worth of Spring merchandise, as had been planned. At Medicine Bow, Wyo., heavy snow delayed the special train on which they were coming to St. Louis from Salt Lake City, where they attended the annual conference of stockholders, Directors, and managers. The result was that they reached St. Louis last night, and, as it is planned to stop over a few days in that city, it was not expected at the Penney offices here yesterday that the buyers would reach New York before early next week.

⁂

Local Drug Trade Disturbed.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that recent German decrees affecting exports of various drugs and chemicals are causing some concern in the trade here. From now on, no exceptions will be made relative to the ban on exports of several commodities that are used here. London reports many of the ammonium salts under export prohibition. One of the features of the last week in the local market was the rise of $4 a flask on mercury declared by leading agents. Cocaine and menthol were among the other important increases. There were few important declines reported.

⁂

Now They Will Be Sorry.

Women who concentrated their Fall ready-to-wear purchases on coats, instead of buying suits or dresses, will be much surprised when they come to price the latter garments this Spring. Particularly hard then will be the problem of the retailers who have catered to the more popular-priced trade and have encouraged their customers, through a prolonged use of "set prices," in the belief that these garments should never cost them more than those amounts. Not a great deal of increase over the price of Fall dresses and suits is reported in the local cutting-up trade, but when compared with the figures of a year ago quotations on these garments are high, despite the efforts of the manufacturers to figure selling prices as closely as they could and still keep an honest profit for themselves. It appears, however, that the greatly increased cost of merchandise and production has pretty well defied their best efforts, and that the "set price" retailers will have to bear the penalties of their "sins."

⁂

New Silk Bags in Favor.

The demand for silk hand bags has grown to very large proportions. A house selling leather varieties also finds that about 60 per cent. of its business is on silk goods. The latest designs from Paris are pear shaped with flat stiffened bottoms. The use of steel beads is a feature of many of the styles, although the latest importations have designs worked out in colored beads as well. The materials employed range all the way from a silk and wool mixture, of which a bag is made to sell at $8.50 a dozen, to fine gros de londres, silk jerseys and failles. All colors are obtainable. One house is getting out a line of small beaded bags for very young girls. They are miniature replicas of those made for their mothers.

⁂

Little Things Looming Up.

Among the things now looming up in the Spring style scheme which are not of major importance in themselves, but which promise to make their mark this season, are cameos and soutache braid. Imitation coral, real shell, and hand-carved cameos are not only being shown quite freely when incorporated in brooches, bar pins and lavallieres, but they are also being used as millinery garnitures somewhat in the way Chinese coins have been employed for this purpose. The growth of soutache braiding for both outer garment and millinery trimming is rapid, and it promises to become even more popular in the near future than it is at present.

⁂

Gray Goods a Little More Active.

While coarse and fine yarn cloths were none too active in the local gray goods market yesterday, reports from various quarters told of a better business on printcloths than for several days. Much of it, however, consisted of sales from second hands at prices slightly under the figures asked by the mills. Printcloth sales from first hands during the day included 38½-inch 64-60s at 7 cents for April-June delivery, and spot lots of the same goods at 7½ cents. Spot business was done on 39-inch 68-72s at 8⅝ cents, with 10¼ cents bid unsuccessfully for similar lots of 39-inch 80 squares. The mills wanted a quarter more for the latter. Closing mill prices, spot, were:

39-inch, 80-80s..*10½c	38½-inch, 64-60s...7½c
39-inch, 72-76s... 9⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s..7¼c
39-inch, 68-72s... 8⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s..6¾c
39-inch, 56-44s... 6¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s..6½c
38½-inch, 64-64s. 7⅜c	27-inch, 64-60s....5¼c

*Asked.

COTTON SUPPLY IS SHORT.

Market Feels That Material Will Not Last Until New Crop Is Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Scoured wools, particularly fine ones, were the feature of the wool market for the last week. Mostly fine foreign combing capes have sold, bringing from $1.15 to $1.20. The last few days have shown a stronger tendency all around. Noils are higher and still very strong. A number of houses have sold all the noils they have had and there are scarcely enough supplies to meet the demand.

"With present conditions it seems unlikely that there will be a sufficient supply of cotton to carry the mills through until the new crop is available. It is expected that there will be at least one more wave of goods buying. It is said that, if possible, spinners will buy enough cotton to carry them to the edge of the new crop.

"The woolen goods market is in a very good position, with many fabrics well taken and with every indication that a good season will be noted for practically all lines which can be offered. During the last week additional lines of overcoatings have been offered."

BUSINESS NOTES.

The local office of S. Kann, Sons & Co., Washington, D. C., has been removed to 432 Fourth Avenue from 215 Fourth Avenue.

The Kaufmann & Baer Company, Pittsburgh, yesterday took new quarters for its local office at 404 Fourth Avenue. This office was formerly at 95 Madison Avenue.

The Herman Manufacturing Company will remove today from 6-8 West Twenty-second Street to larger quarters at 40-42 on the same street.

A. Howard Hopping, selling agent in the Fifth Avenue Building, is now showing Poiret twills and other fabrics of the Selden Worsted Mills to the trade.

S. Listoe, United States Consul General at Rotterdam, is in New York for a few days, and will be glad to confer with exporters interested in trade matters connected with his district. Business men desiring to meet Mr. Listoe may do so by making appointments through Commercial Agent Dillon, in charge of the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House. The Consul General will probably be at the service of exporters during the balance of the week.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Golden Rule D. G. Co.; J. A. Weinman, notions, laces, women's garments; 43 Lispenard.
ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; Mr. Wiedener, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; J. H. Moser, piece goods; 23 E. 26th.
ANACONDA, Mont.—Copper City Commercial Co., A. G. Haslin, general mdse.; P. Collins, dry goods; 15 East 26th.
ANDERSON, S. C.—Miss D. Geisberg, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Milliken, drug sundries; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schmerberger, leather goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear, corsets; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. B. Stanton, H. Kluter, china; 18 West 35th.
BLYTHEVILLE, Ark. — The Bertig Store Co.; Miss B. Whitsitt, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.
BOSTON — Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Hunter, ladies' costumes, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Victoria Cloak & Suit Co.; C. Wasserman, wool suitings; Broztell.
BOSTON—Shepard Norwell Co.; O. N. Naylor, black and dress goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; P. D. Slocum, furs; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Miss Louis, trimmed hats; Miss Fitzgerald, negligees; Miss Vincent, women's suits; Mr. Phillips, women's coats; Miss Nelson, cotton, lingerie dresses; Miss Murphy, misses' dresses; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; 116 W. 32d.
BROCKTON, Mass.—Fraser D. G. Co.; C. R. Mahoney, notions, jewelry, gloves, handkerchiefs; Broztell.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. A. Kraus, draperies; 105 Grand.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; J. D. Ferguson, laces, hdkfs.; 230 5th Av.; Herald Square.
BUTTE, Mont.—J. Weinberg, cloaks, suits; 110 W. 34th.
CHICAGO—Burley-Tyrrell Co.; C. M. Brooks, china; Breslin.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; F. Obermeyer, laces, embroideries, hndkfs.; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—W. A. Wieboldt Co.; M. Grossbaum, ladies' ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.
CHICAGO—N. Shure Co.; N. Shure, C. H. Cohn, toys, novelties; W. F. Wreden, notions, cutlery, hardware; M. F. Rakow, fancy goods; 874 B'way.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Outlet Cloak & Suit Shop; I. Friedman, cloaks, suits; 12 E. 33d.
CINCINNATI—M. Isaacs & Sons; W. J. Herbstrieb, hosiery, underwear; Imperial.
CINCINNATI—Sanders Co.; H. Sanders, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
CINCINNATI — Geo. Schorr Co.; C. M. Schorr, laces, furn. goods; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—Sample Cloak & Suit Co.; D. M. Newberger, waists, millinery; 22 W. 27th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, Miss A. Alexander, coats; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. W. Perkins, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. A. Hahn, notions; 72 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse, Martens Co.; M. Morehouse, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
DALLAS, Texas—W. A. Green & Co.; H. M. Leppich, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 1,150 B'way; York.
DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; R. C. Hearn, shoes; 71 W. 23d.
DENVER, Col.—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss M. Douglass, waists; 30 E. 20th.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; J. R. Smith, men's, women's furn. goods; 30 East 20th.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; M. Rosenfield, toys; 353 4th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. Reilly, notions, furn. goods, leather goods, basement; 354 4th Av.
DULUTH, Minn.—Glass Block Store; H. C. Hall, house furn. goods; R. G. Henderson, ready-to-wear; H. A. Bentson, domestics, flannels, linens; F. C. Deery, laces, ribbons, embroideries; 200 5th Av.
EL PASO, Tex.—Felix Brunschwig; R. Lujon, basement, ready-to-wear; 354 4th Av., Room 1,820.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Sons; Miss J. A. Montgomery, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
FAYETTESVILLE, N. C.—B. Sykes, women's ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
FORT COLLINS, Col.—Meyer Store; S. L. Meyer, men's clothing, furn. goods, women's ready-to-wear; Arlington.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Latz Co.; G. Latz, women's ready-to-wear, men's clothing; 116 W. 32d.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Mrs. M. Hartman, women's underwear, corsets, infants' wear.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; J. C. Rourke, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; I. Wise, ready-to-wear; 315 5th Av.
HUGO, Okla.—A. Joseph & Co.; A. Joseph, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
HOUSTON, Tex.—Columbia D. G. Co.; Mr. Cohen, general mdse.; McAlpin.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; Miss J. Kipps, muslin underwear; 1,261 B'way.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Merc. Co.; D. Bartholomew, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Streng-Zinn Co.; H. P. Streng, domestics, dress goods, silks; Grand.
KANKAKEE, Ill.—Gelino Bros.; C. M. Gelino, dry goods; Park Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; Mrs. C. E. Austin, women's suits; 23 E. 26th.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—S. H. George & Sons; S. M. George, leather goods, trunks, bags; 1,150 Broadway.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Reilly Bros. & Raub; U. G. Barr, house furn. goods; Herald Square.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; W. Mercer, furn. goods; 230 5th Av.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; P. McMichal, notions, jewelry, trunks, bags; D. W. Miller, linens; 230 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—"Bullock's"; Miss M. Newton, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Dept. Store; H. L. Brooker, men's, boys' clothing; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A. S. Harris; A. Harris, waists, skirts; 339 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—W. B. McLain & Co.; W. B. McLain, raincoats, hosiery, muslin underwear; 27 W. 34th.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. H. Almond D. G. Co.; C. H. Almond, dry goods, millinery; 353 4th Av.
MANCHESTER, N. H. — Saracont-Sherman Co.; W. Saracont, women's ready-to-wear; Murray Hill.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; F. Goldsmith, hosiery, underwear; 1,150 Broadway.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; H. C. Castle, boys' clothing; 1,150 B'way.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry Block Merc. Co.; E. Bry, I. H. Weil, waists, house dresses; 353 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—D. & M. Karger; M. Karger, hosiery, gloves; Navarre.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Pearce Co.; H. Pearce, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Merc. Co.; S. Knight, furn. goods; 18 West 35th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; W. C. Whitney, rep.; 432 4th Av.
MINOT, N. D.—E. Ellison & Sons; O. C. Ellison, L. M. Flater, dry goods; 1,170 B'way; Gregorian.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay; E. E. Purvis, dress goods, silks, waists; 23 E. 26th.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Taft & Pennoyer, F. B. Hink, H. C. Taft, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Baker, Hanna & Blake Co.; M. B. Blake, men's furn. goods; 395 Broadway.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; E. H. Ella, upholstery goods; 1,261 B'way.
OMAHA—J. L. Branders & Sons; Miss C. Jones, ribbons; 1,261 Broadway.
PADUCAH, Ky.—Baker's; Mrs. C. N. Baker, millinery; McAlpin.
PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; Miss A. Martin, muslin underwear; Miss Ford, waists, dresses; 31 Union Square.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss B. Stein, sweaters; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Maison de Mode; B. C. Abraham, waists; 338 5th Av.
PINE BLUFFS, Ark.—Isaac Dreyfuss Co.; J. M. Dreyfus, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Faufmann's Dept. Store; E. J. Gattman, dresses; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; R. O. Aal, ready-to-wear, basement; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH — Rosenbaum Co.; B. F. Whitehead, men's clothing; 116 W. 32d.
READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; K. Honig, representing; 23 E. 26th.
BEAUMONT, Texas—Miss E. Martin, millinery; McAlpin.
ROANOKE, Va.—S. H. Herronimus Co.; R. L. Lynn, notions, ribbons, neckwear; 353 4th Av.
SAN ANTONIA, Texas—Saul Wolfson; G. C. Margozewitz, linens, blankets; 1,150 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weil & Co.; D. Gradwohl, toys, trunks; 15 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; M. Malkan, umbrellas; 470 4th Av.
SELMA, Ala.—Isider Kayser Co.; I. Kayser, general mdse.; 353 4th Av.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon-Durrall Co.; T. H. Brandon, hosiery, underwear; York.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio — E. Wren Co.; E. Wren, notions, laces; Miss G. Wren, art goods, muslin underwear; 353 4th Av.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Sturgis, Ellingwood & Gorman; Mrs. F. Peperell, ready-to-wear; M. J. Ellingwood, coats, suits; Holland House.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—M. Magid Cloak & Suit Co.; cotton waists; Room 1,102, 110 West 34th.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Addison Cloak & Suit Co.; I. Olian, cotton, silk waists; Room 1,102, 110 West 34th.
ST. LOUIS—Unger-Wielandy D. G. Co.; P. J. Wielandy, dry goods; Wellington.
ST. PAUL—Emporium Merc. Co.; W. A. Ricker, house furn. goods; 1,239 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Von Slyck & McConville, C. J. Potts, linens, shawls; 320 B'way.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—J. J. Hand, rugs; Navarre.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A. W. Webber Co.; O. Cramer, woolens; Park Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—J. H. Cassidy, silks, ribbons; Imperial.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. A. Witherill; K. Tullock, linens; 225 5th Av.; Wallick.
TACOMA, Wash.—People's Store Co.; E. L. Chamberlain, laces, leather goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 23 E. 26th.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind. — Golden Rule; M. Levinson, ladies', misses', children's wear; 1,161 B'way.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—E. Herz, J. Kellar, children's coats, dresses; E. Nitsche, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, millinery silks, ribbons; 320 5th Av.
WALLA WALLA, Wash.—Gardiner & Co.; Mrs. E. Soule, millinery; Biltmore.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Palais Royal"; R. D. Menzie, basement, coats, suits, dresses; 220 5th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Mack, domestic linens, flannels; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods, linings; E. C. Gatchell, men's furnishing goods; 334 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass. — Denholm & McKay Co.; Miss T. Hurley, cloaks, suits; 230 5th Av.

Immediate Delivery
DRESSES
Taffetas, Crepes and the new Stripes.
PHIL. MARK & CO.,
71 W. 23RD. 4414 Gramercy

IMITATION SILK LININGS
IMPORTED BROCADED PRINTED PLAIN
FOR MANUFACTURING TRADE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. 44 E. 23 ST. NEW YORK

Now Ready
COMPLETE LINES OF
HEGLA FABRICS
COTTONS LINENS
SILK & COTTONS
Distinctive SPORT SKIRTINGS Different
HENRY GLASS & COMPANY
44-46-48 White St. Phone 1397-99 Franklin

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th Street
CONTRACT DEPARTMENT
(8th Floor)
Large Stocks New Colors
Plain Carpets
and
Plain Brown Linoleums
Specially Low Priced
Useful for Offices, Public Buildings, etc.
Expert advice and estimates furnished without charge.

LOOK
EVERYWHERE—
YOU CAN'T BEAT
OUR AMERICAN WOOLEN VELOUR
COATS
M. B. KAUFMAN
6 & 8 W. 32d St.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES
SUITS $8.75 to $22.50
COATS $3.75 to $22.50

OPEN TO BUY ANY QUANTITY OF
Serges
Woolens & Worsteds
in men's and women's wear
Call with samples at any time or send for our woolen buyer.
Elias Surut
19-21 Greene St., New York
Phone 9697 9698 Spring. Established 1880

DRESSES ALL at $6.75
10,000 IN STOCK
ALL MATERIALS
MAJESTIC DRESS CO. 129 W 29th ST.

SWEATERS
Latest Novelties Newest Weaves Exclusive Models
FIBRE SILK SHETLAND
WORSTED WOOL
For Ladies, Misses and Children
ALSO
FANCY KNIT CAPS and NOVELTIES
Largest Variety Prompt Service
DEMAND LARGER THAN EVER
COHEN BROS. 16-18-20 West 32d St.
Sole Agents for Central Knitting Mills, Cleveland, Ohio.

"THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY COAT HOUSE"
New York's most extensive line of Popular Priced
SPRING COATS
Over 250 attractive models to select from.
Price range from $3.00 up.
It will pay you to visit our showrooms.
SIEGEL & BARNETT, Inc.
1237-1239 Broadway (31st ST.) New York

SILKS
LUXORS "The Silks of Today"
METEORS
WASH SATINS
HEAVY CREPE DE CHINES
—SPOT DELIVERY—
T. J. MITCHELL & CO., Inc.,
Silk Manufacturers
354 4th Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 453

"CASH on hand" has an extraordinary power these days. May we serve your business requirements in this respect?
LEVISON & COMPANY
BANKERS
GRAMERCY 37 141 FIFTH AVE.

Nearlinen
British Manufacture
SUPERIOR TO ORDINARY LINEN FOR COSTUMES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES BOYS' WASH-SUITS, EMBROIDERY & NURSES' UNIFORMS.
SOLD IN FIRST CLASS AMERICAN & CANADIAN DEPARTMENT STORES IN 36, 40 AND 45 INCH WIDTHS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. NEW YORK

North Shore Dresses
$4.50 to $15.
Sportwear, Nets, Voiles
Georgettes, Taffetas, Organdies
Buyers! See them. They're big values, charming—and unusual.
ROYAL MFG. CO., 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES
For Delivery
SILK and SERGES 6.00 up
Tip Top Waist and Dress Co.
134-142 W. 37th St.

BELTS
"The Last Word"
SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
49-53 E. 21st Street.
The Premier Belt House of America.
SASHES

SILK
DRESSES
FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT AT REDUCED PRICES UNTIL FEBRUARY 1ST, BEFORE WE
REMOVE
TO 39 WEST 32ND STREET.
THEODORE WOLFERT
37 West 28th Street.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS NOT JOBBERS.
The Best Suit in New York $10.00
STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
PINAS & KIMMEL,
35 WEST 35TH ST.

SKIRTS
Sport, Silks & Novelties.
Wide Range in Prices. Prompt Deliveries.
We employ no Salesmen. Call & see what BIG SAVING this means to you.
ITZKOWITZ BROS. 245 Seventh Avenue, Cor. 24th.

All Wool American Poplin
SUITS, $7.75
COATS, $3.75
SAFRAU & KREEGER,
19-21 West 24th St.

The Immediate Delivery Coat and Suit House of Big Values.
Suits from $5.00 to $12.50. Coats from $2.75 to $10.00. American Woolen Mills' All-wool Poplin Suit, $7.50. Peau de cygne lined.
BENJAMIN MARTIN,
22 & 24 W. 27th St.

COATS —AND— SUITS
SPRING LINE NOW READY
Very attractive models at prices that are Money Makers for the retailer.
Come and convince yourself.
M. & H. Gordon, 22 W. 26th St.

SOLD OUR SUITS to all those who looked.
HOW ABOUT YOU?
Prices from $10.00 up.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
COOPER & GRAPES
145 W. 28TH STREET.

See Our Spring Line of Latest Fabrics and Styles. Prices $1.50 to 6.00
SINCE 1899
H. GERSTNER STANDS FOR SKIRTS
Of Quality—Style—Price.
135 West 27th St., N.Y.

Now at Our New Location,
38-40 WEST 32ND STREET
I. Zimetbaum Co.
DRESSES

D. Matshak & Co.
85 FRANKLIN ST. NEW YORK
Seconds and Remnants of Fancy Cotton Fabrics

Crowley Neckwear for Women
That Something New
Gives Youthfulness, Dash and Style. Nationally Advertised.
TIMOTHY F. CROWLEY, INC.
40 E. 22d St. N.Y.

SILK FROM $5.75 to $10.50 DRESSES Street Party Wedding
Novelty Waist & Dress Co. 116-118 West 29th St.

SEE OUR 45-INCH LONG POPLIN
COATS 6.75 IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
STOUTS AND AUTOMOBILES A SPECIALTY.
J. Dunn Co., 127 W. 25th St.

LININGS America's foremost specialty linings distributing and converting house.
J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated,
America's Linings Leaders
92-94-96 Bleecker St., New York City

WANTED—OFFERS OF TOYS AND NOVELTIES
For Export. Call with Samples, Afternoons.
LASKER & BERNSTEIN
161 William Street.

ALBERTSON, BECKHARD & ALLEN
The Knit Goods House.
NOW AT 38-40 WEST 32D STREET

FRANK & FRANK 141-143 WEST 28TH ST.
SPRING LINE COATS & SUITS READY

Simon Ginsburg & Bro. Showing Complete Spring Line of Suits, Coats & Separate Skirts
118-18 West 22d Street.

Coats and Suits H. B. RUBIN 36-54 WEST 33TH ST.

WATCHES AMER., SWISS & NOVELTY. E. S. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane

FURS, peltries of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.

Velveteens and Corduroys, immediate delivery. A. Bacher & Co., 354 4 Av. Mad. Sq. 9644

Showing Wonderful Line of Spring Coats & Suits. Ben Levitman, 33 West 34th St.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 326 Canal St.

Coats & Suits, new Spring models now ready. Joseph Schwartz, 157 W. 25th St.

House and Porch Dresses, 75c. to $3.00. AB. & A. Franklin, 151 W. 28th St.

OUR LINE OF SPRING SKIRTS is now ready. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Forty corporations having $2,158,500 total capitalization were chartered today. They included:

Irrigation Equipment Co., Inc., irrigation equipment, machinery, pumps, engines, dynamos, $500,000; J. P. Campbell, G. E. Leonard, R. C. G. Munro, McAlpin Hotel.

Thomas-Morse Air Craft Corp'n, Ithaca, airships, aeromonoplanes, and hydroplanes, motors, engines, devices, $400,000; J. A. Fried, W. T. Thomas, F. L. Morse, Ithaca.

Thomas W. Kiley & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, builders' supplies, hardware, steel, metal articles, $300,000; W. A., R. J., and T. W. Kiley, 404A Hancock St Brooklyn.

Zinn Limited, Inc., Manhattan, transportation, shipowners, $300,000; G. Heyer, J. P. McGill, W. L. Harriss, Forest Hill.

M. F. Tobias, Inc., motion pictures, $100,000; E. and M. F. Tobias, M. M. Wolf, Jersey City, N. J.

Wormser & Mayers, Inc., diamonds, watches, jewelry, $200,000; M. P. Davidson, B. D. Wormser, S. Mayers, 1,170 East 190th St.

Field & Start, Inc., Utica, wholesale grocers, $100,000; W. H. Start, L. W. and E. C. Field, Utica.

Victor Halper Drug Corpn, drugs, chemicals, $50,000; H. Segal, A. V. and V. Halper, 402 East 147th St.

George Orlove & Co., Inc., millers, flour, $25,000; F. and M. Frankfurter, G. D. Orlove, Bridgeport, Conn.

House of Souvenirs, Inc., souvenirs, $12,000; M. Greenblatt, I. J. Halpern, S. Solarz, 1,540 40th St., Brooklyn.

Farmingdale Estates, Inc., Queens, realty, construction, $20,000; W. J. Goehringer, S. J. Adelmann, R. C. Goennewich, 2,616 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

Jamestown Laundry Co., Inc., Jamestown, laundry, dyeing, tailoring, renovating, $10,000; S. F. and R. Valone, 127 Allen St., Jamestown.

F. W. Burnham & Co., Inc., contractors, $10,000; E. R. and F. W. Burnham, H. E. Nason, 30 East 42d St.

Kenway Products Co., Inc., Brooklyn, alkalies, chemicals, $10,000; F. B. Knowlton, R. Rudolph, A. Edgars, 94 Hutton St., Jersey City, N. J.

The Raw Material Trading Co., Inc., exporting, importing, commission, selling agents, $10,000; F. H. Wilmot, C. Marx, C. F. Steinmeyer, Clifton, N. J.

Velvetone Phonograph Co., Inc., phonographs, musical instruments, $10,000; C. R. Smith, C. B. Nichols, H. J. Roberts, 343 West 56th St.

Interseas and Security Corp'n, agents for commercial interests in Cuba and Latin American countries, butter, cheese, dairy products, $10,000; J. A. Wright, C. A. True, A. G. Thorne, 61 Broadway.

Warren Apparel Co., Inc., clothing, haberdashery, shoes, $5,000; L. L. Levy, H. A. Kaplan, R. Loewy, 486 East 140th St.

Hygienic Optical Co., Inc., optical goods, instruments, $10,000; L. G. Clark, J. Eagan, B. Freed, 321 St. Nicholas Av.

A. Kane Holding Co., Inc., realty, $10,000; L. A., and A. Kane, Jr., 300 West 121st St.

Merhav Realty Corp'n, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $9,000; D. Friedmann, M. Wieder, R. Deibel, 174 Lewis St.

John-Jay Horn Co., Inc., autos, aeroplanes, motor boats, supplies, wearing apparel, uniforms, $10,000; A. and J. J. Cohn, L. J. Selznick, 590 West End Av.

George Haubitzer Co., Inc., Queens, hay, straw, feed, coal, realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; A. C., F. G., and G. A. Haubitzer, Queens.

B. & S. Lunch Co., Inc., restaurants, $5,000; J. Berman, F. and S. Slutzkin, 1,005 East 178th St.

F. P. Cook Mfg. Co., jewelry, ornaments, fancy articles, $5,000; L. H. Greenbaum, L. M. and H. Malz, 19 East 14th St.

Dreyfuss & Lippman Co., Inc., commission, selling agents, fruit, vegetables, produce, $5,000; P. A. Junker, S. Dressel, M. Freed, 80 Church St.

Bulseye Producing Co., Inc., theatrical, $5,000; T. L. O'Donnell, E. K. Nadel, J. T. Moran, 1,493 Broadway.

Josephson-Josephson Co., Inc., Massena, dry goods, ladies' outfitting, $5,000; C. Colodny, J. and F. Josephson, 59 Franklin St., Ogdensburg.

G. A. Cooper Holding Co., Inc., Flushing, realty, stocks, bonds, $5,000; I. M. English, L. I. and G. A. Cooper, 75 Whitestone Av., Flushing.

Capital increases: Modern Motor Parts Corporation, Millbrook, 700 to 1,000 shares no par value; Mirriam Silk Co., Inc., New York, $2,500 to $5,000; Peter A. Frasse & Co., Inc., $75,000 to $400,000; Rochester Electrical Supply Co., Inc., Rochester, $25,000 to $100,000.

Capital reductions: Colorado Pure Lead Corporation, New York, working capital, $115,000 to $15,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: 38th and 39th St. Co., Manhattan; Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Manhattan; Gloucester Realty Co., Manhattan; Stam & Co., Manhattan; The Druggists Circular, Manhattan; Roe & Hugo Chemical Co., Inc., Manhattan; Seaverns Piano Action Co., Inc., Buffalo.

Merger: Machias Telephone and Electric Co. with Olean Interstate Telephone Co., Olean.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 31.—Charters filed:

Washington Corporation, deal in and with investments of all kinds, $500,000; Thomas M. Farrey, John A. McCort, Erwin H. Gueterman, New York.

Cosmopolitan Shipping Company, do a general ship brokerage business, $1,000,000; Anscel M. P. Anderson, Samuel B. Howard, Arthur W. Britton, New York.

Rainy River Pulp Paper Co., operate lumber mills, pulp and paper mills, $1,000,000; M. J. Sweeny, J. M. Benger, Spokane, Wash.; H. L. McNair, Wallace, Idaho.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 31.—These charters were filed today:

Standard Realty & Exchange Co., Passaic, real estate, $50,000; D. Stein, Paterson; L. Schneider, Maurice Slaff, Passaic.

Ryder-Dickman Co., Red Bank, boat building, $10,000; H. L. Ryder, South Orange; F. P. Dickman, Emma W. Dickman, Red Bank.

Campbell Trunk Co., Inc., Newark, $10,000; P. L. Campbell, Newark; Henry Bush, Irvington; Dennis Rowe, East Newark.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Rain Thurs., much colder by night. Fri. fair and colder, with a severe cold wave; strong s. w. winds shifting to n. w. gales.

Ala. and Miss.—Clearing and colder, with a severe cold wave, Thurs. Fri. fair and colder; n. w gales.

Tenn. and Ky.—Clearing and colder Thurs., with a severe cold wave. Fri. fair and colder; n. w. gales.

Ind.—Clearing and colder Thurs., with a severe cold wave. Fri. fair and continued cold; n. w. gales.

Ohio—Snow flurries and colder, with a severe cold wave, Thurs. Fri., fair and colder; n. w. gales.

Mich.—Snow flurries and much colder Thurs.; cold wave Thurs. night. Fri., fair and continued low temperature; n. w. gales.

La.—Fair Thurs.; cold wave, with freezing on the coast at night. Fri., fair; colder in s. e.

Ark.—Fair Thurs.; cold wave, except in n. w. Fri., fair; not so cold.

Okla.—Fair Thurs.; colder, except in n. w. Fri., fair and warmer.

E. Tex.—Fair Thurs.; cold wave, except in extreme n. w., with freezing on coast at night. Fri., fair; not so cold in n. w.

W. Tex.—Fair Thurs.; cold wave in s. Fri., fair; not so cold.

Fla.—Rain and colder Thurs.; Fri., fair; strong shifting winds, becoming n. w. gales.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., preceded by snow flurries in n. e. Thurs. morning; severe cold wave; n. w. gales.

Mo.—Fair, with severe cold Thurs. and Fri.; cold wave in e. and s. Thurs.; n. w. gales.

Wis.—Fair with a severe cold wave Thurs. and Fri., preceded by snow in e. Thurs. morning; n. w. gales.

Minn.—Fair and colder Thurs.; Friday fair and continued cold; n. w. gales diminishing.

Iowa—Fair with severe cold Thurs. and Fri.; cold wave in e. Thurs.; n. w. gales diminishing.

N. Dak., S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair with severe cold Thurs.; Fri. fair and not so cold; diminishing n. w. winds.

Kans.—Fair and colder Thurs.; Fri. fair and not so cold; strong northerly winds, diminishing.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy, 22,576.

NOTICE is given that LOUIS W. LAPIDUS, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,824. In Bankruptcy.—SADIE GURYAN, Bankrupt on November 21st, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on February 13th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 30th, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Chief diplomatic papers, official documents, historic utterances by the statesmen of all the nations in the comprehensive study of the war in Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times. Told from the opening of hostilities—1914. Each volume copiously illustrated—48 pages Rotogravure, 40 pages international cartoons in each volume. Price, 8 volumes, cased, together with one year's subscription to Current History Magazine, delivered, $12—$1.50 down. Times Annex, Times Square, New York City, address.

CALLING SCIENCE TO AID.

Government Laboratory Work in Examination of Imports.

Progress in the scientific analysis of merchandise in order to determine dutiable values was made at this port in 1916. A report on this subject by Dr. E. R. Pickrell, chemist in charge, filed yesterday with John K. Sague, Appraiser of the Port, covering the calendar year, showed that textile samples in particular, owing to added equipment, were being given the most minute examination.

Several pieces of highly complicated machinery were installed during the year in the Government laboratory with a view to making exact analyses of cotton and other yarns to the end that disputes between importers and the Government as to the classification under the tariff of yarns and fabrics might be reduced to a minimum. Among the machines added during the year were a tensile strength machine, a Crowell blower and a spiral heater.

The report stated that a cotton region shelter had been purchased and installed on the roof of the Appraiser's Stores. A series of experiments which will cover a year is now being carried out in order to ascertain the effect of varying atmospheric conditions on the yarn number of cotton yarn and fabrics, and to determine the average regain for the Port of New York.

Another line of activity reported was the analytical research now being conducted to ascertain the best methods for determining the purity of certain coal tar products, whose dutiability or non-dutiability under the new dyestuffs tariff depends upon whether or not they are of a certain degree of purity. In this connection, Dr. Pickrell mentioned that the New York laboratory office assisted in revising the amended color schedule of the tariff.

Considerable work was done in the sampling of sugar. Samples of sugar analyzed during the year totaled 41,855, while the number of samples other than sugar received during the year amounted to 19,506. During the year the second edition of the official laboratory manual was issued.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was feverish and at the close of the day showed net losses of 1¾ to 4⅝c. Peace rumors from Europe caused renewed selling and the market appeared to be especially sensitive to bearish influences. The export demand was slow, with sales estimated at only 150,000 bushels. Exporters say that it is practically impossible to do new business under present traffic conditions. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.94; No. 1 Nor. Duluth, $2.07; No. 1 Nor. Manitoba, $2.06½, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.75½	1.71	1.71¼	1.75⅝	1.33
July	1.50	1.46⅛	1.46⅞	1.49⅝	1.24½
Sept.	1.38⅝	1.36¼	1.36¾	1.38½	...

CORN.

Underlying sentiment in the corn market appeared to lean to the bull side, but prices were depressed by the action of wheat, closing ¾@⅞c net lower. Crop advices from Argentina were again unfavorable, private estimates placing the yield there at 100,000,000 bushels, or about 60 per cent. of last year's yield. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.12½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.01	99½	99⅝	1.00½	79⅜
July	99⅝	98¼	98⅜	99⅛	79½

OATS.

The oats market was lower under commission house selling, prompted by the action of other grains and by a less active cash and export demand. The local cash market was easy. Standard quoted at 67½ to 68c; No. 3 white, 67 to 67½c; No. 4 white, 66 to 67c; fancy clipped white, 69½ to 70½c; ordinary clipped white, 68 to 68½c; all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	56¾	55¼	55⅜	56⅝	51⅛
July	54⅝	53½	53⅝	54⅞	47⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market opened firm, and during the early operations experienced a fair advance. Underlying conditions were believed to be strong, but subsequently prices eased off in sympathy with grain and closed at about the low of the day. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 52,000; estimated for Thursday, 45,000; Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 24,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	16.75	16.55	16.57	16.65	10.10
July	16.87	16.70	16.70	16.77	10.25
Ribs—					
May	15.77	15.55	15.57	15.72	10.92
July	15.87	15.70	15.72	15.82	11.07
Pork—					
May	30.25	29.72	29.75	30.00	20.40
July	29.85	29.42	29.42	29.67	20.45

SUGAR.

The sugar market was very irregular and unsettled. Futures opened unchanged to 3 points lower, but later firmed up sharply on covering of shorts, who appeared to be a little nervous over the steadiness in spot sugar, with Cuba offering sparingly and with refiners continuing to show a buying interest in prompt Cubas. The closing figures on the Exchange were 5 to 8 points higher, with sales for the day 10,400 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	4.00	3.98	4.03@4.04	3.95
March	4.00	3.91	3.98@3.99	3.91
April	3.92	3.90	3.96@3.98	3.91
May	4.00	3.91	3.97@3.98	3.92
June	4.00	4.00	4.00@4.02	3.94
July	3.98	3.98	4.03@4.04	3.96
August	..	..	4.04@4.06	3.98
September	4.07	4.01	4.05@4.06	4.00
October	..	..	3.95@3.97	3.90
November	..	..	3.88@3.90	3.83
December	..	..	3.78@3.80	3.73

The market for refined sugar was unchanged, at 6.75c for fine granulated. Trading was only moderate, and refiners were getting behind in deliveries, owing to the labor difficulties at some of the leading refineries, which appear to be growing worse. The sugar market was very nervous and unsettled at the close, and, notwithstanding the labor troubles, which do not appear to show improvement, local refiners and operators show an interest in prompt Cubas at 3⅞c, cost and freight basis. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 4.89c; molasses, 4.02c; cost and freight, 3⅝c.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was a little more active, sales for the day amounting to 27,100 barrels. Early in the day prices showed a firmer tone, especially the March position, with quite active covering. Prices toward the close were heavier and final quotations were net unchanged to 10 points higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.60@ ..	12.55
February	..	..	12.60@12.90	12.55
March	12.80	12.60	12.65@12.67	12.56
April	..	..	12.39@12.45	12.37
May	12.48	12.40	12.41@12.42	12.39
June	..	..	12.39@12.42	12.37
July	12.44	12.38	12.37@12.38	12.37
August	12.43	12.38	12.35@12.38	12.35
September	12.35	12.30	12.25@12.30	12.23

COFFEE.

While business was not active, the coffee market showed an improvement yesterday and closed steady at a net advance of 5 to 8 points. Sales were estimated at 36,500 bags. No change was reported in the spot market, with quotations on the basis of 10c for Rio 7s and 10⅝c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	8.53@8.54	8.48
March	8.55	8.43	8.58@8.59	8.53
April	..	..	8.63@8.65	8.58
May	8.69	8.60	8.69@8.70	8.62
June	..	..	8.74@8.75	8.67
July	8.79	8.70	8.78@8.79	8.72
August	..	..	8.83@8.84	8.76
September	8.88	8.78	8.88@8.89	8.80
October	..	..	8.92@8.93	8.84
November	..	..	8.96@8.97	8.88
December	9.00	9.00	9.00@9.01	8.92

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,377 packages. There was such a limited demand that the market weakened under some pressure to sell. The top grades of creamery declined about 1½c, and there was corresponding reduction in nearly all other grades of table butter. Renovated unchanged. Ladles and packing stock barely steady. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb., 41½@42c; extras, 92 score, 41c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 36½@40½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 34½@36c; thirds, 33@34c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 42½@43c; extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 37@41c; seconds, 35@36½c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 39c; extras, 38½c; firsts, 36@38c; seconds, 34@35½c; thirds, 33@33½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 39½@40c; good to prime, 36½@39c; common to fair, 29@36c; renovated, extras, 34c; firsts, 32@33c; lower grades, 29@31c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 28½c; lower grades, 27@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 28@28½c; No. 2, 27½c; lower grades, 25½@27c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 5,479 cases. The decline in fresh gathered eggs stimulated a considerable speculative support. Local dealers took hold more freely, and the market gained a stronger tone. With higher Western advices, reports of a severe cold wave coming down toward the egg-producing sections, and very moderate offerings, there has been a sharp recovery in prices. The market closed unsettled. Some of the regular dealers are reducing their purchases to merest immediate needs at the advance, and the tone was somewhat unsettled at the close, but, with storage reserve now very light and quite rapidly decreasing, there is a general feeling of confidence in the future of the market. Sales of fresh gathered eggs at the close were chiefly at 44@44½c for average prime qualities, occasional lots of high-grade stock bringing slightly better prices and some ordinary goods going lower. Storage eggs are higher and held firmer. Nearby whites are rather quiet; the advance in Western has caused a higher holding, but the supply is still rather more than ample for the needs of the trade at the moment. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 45½@46c; extra firsts, 45c; firsts, 44@44½c; seconds and lower grades, 42@43½c; refrigerator firsts, 39c; seconds, 37@38½c; lower grades, 35@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 47@48c; ordinary to good, 44@46c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 44@47c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 44@46c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 45@46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 44@45c.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

EBELING & GUEST, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ebeling & Guest, Inc., curb brokers, 50 Broad Street, by Duke A. Hogan, $131; Louis Resenberg, $100, and Nicholas E. Genacou, $800, for money advanced. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000 and assets $10,000. The corporation made an assignment on Tuesday.

CHARLES PHILLIP LEONARD, 550 West 180th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,424 and no assets. He owes four doctors $345, also owes $915 for borrowed money, and the balance for merchandise.

WALTER N. KNOX, contractor and builder, Walden, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $8,625 and assets $125. He owes the McAlpin Hotel $67 for board, Reicks Automobile Co. of Newburg $575.

ADOLPH SILVERMAN, clerk, 123 West 142d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,035, mostly for woolen and cotton goods in 1908, and no assets. Among the creditors are the Empire Woolen Company, $1,150, and Standard Woolen Company, $365.

JOHN NOBLE, painter, 210 West Twenty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,602 and no assets.

SEDDON REALTY CO., 1,743 Wallace Avenue, Bronx, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $58,457, and nominal assets, $101,898, consisting of real estate, $101,000; mortgages for $50,000, and cash, $898. The real estate is at 2,073 Vyse Avenue, 2,082 and 2,086 Daly Avenue, and 1,334 Intervale Avenue.

CHARLES MARGIOSSO.—Judge A. N. Hand has sustained the writ of habeas corpus and ordered the release from the Bronx County Jail of Charles Margiosso, chauffeur, 642 Morris Avenue, who has been in the jail since Jan. 27 on a body execution for $6,170 in favor of John B. Sacco for injuries received in an automobile accident in 1913. This is the only debt mentioned in the bankruptcy petition filed by Mr. Margiosso on Monday, and as the debt is dischargable in bankruptcy the Judge yesterday ordered his release.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Ethan M. Ireland, a baker of Seneca Falls, filed a petition in bankruptcy today; liabilities, $9,715.10; assets, $11,700.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Adams, Otto—W. J. Fenstern et al.	$1,253.64
Ames Co.—G. Baer	103.86
Buck, Berenice—M. Gold	225.41
Bloom, Bernard and Henry—R. S. Clark	230.85
Browning, Edw. W.—F. P. Fox et al.	1,311.46
Bradley Contracting Co.—M. Hoykendorf	6,224.52
Ball, Russell E.—M. C. Holmes	295.11
Beaver, John, Receiver—D. Rocco	275.41
Butt, W. Lawson—E. J. von Breton	499.95
Byrnes, Robert J.—Faeber Silberman & Co., Inc.	266.63
Crane, Edw. T.—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	521.41
Campbell, Emma—M. E. Brooks	213.00
Cushing, Perrine Co., Inc.—R. Tracy	231.02
Cadoo, Geo. J.—A. W. Schoppe	910.09
Cantor, William, and Benjamin Libsohn—J. Cohen	230.20
Dominik, Julia and Frank—M. E. Goodwin et al.	438.91
De Velasco, Sebastian F.—N. L. Adams	379.91
Davidson, Abraham—W. Cohen	344.62
Evans & Kaestner, Inc., Geo. F. Kaestner and Thomas S. Evans, James F. Meehan and Kellwood Realty Co.—Burnet Co.	197.56
Elias, Michael A.—H. Oppenheimer	154.81
F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co.—M. Goldberg	2,500.00
Same—M. Goldberg	500.00
Fish, Wm., Jr.—Monroe Cotton Mills	478.31
Fleisher, Morris—S. Goldman et al.	188.24
Feldman, Abraham—William E. Quimby, Inc.	573.76
Feffer, Sidney—A. Zarembavitz	151.72
Grossman, Frederick N.—P. Whitcomb	612.41
Greenfield, Rose—A. J. Wade	6,384.59
Hymovitz, Joseph—A. Atlesberg et al.	524.02
Haskell, Herbert L.—A. E. Hill	218.75
Hoytreis Construction Co., Fort Masonry Co., John R. Hoyt, Isidor Reis, and Jacob Friedman—Kiosk Contracting Co.	1,041.07
Hermalin, David M.—J. Meyers	245.59
Hirsch, Samuel and Max—D. Trotman	1,091.43
Juris, Louis, Barnet Sumovitch, and Harry Juris—S. Kaplan	216.03
Kaye, Fred G.—E. M. Miller	104.00
Lavery, James F.—J. S. Nelkin	453.56
Kriegbaum, Leonard J.—Indian Refining Co.	101.25
Masten, George H., Treasurer—Night and Day Press	168.66
McGeary, William H.—W. Lee	196.32
Marks, Leon—J. E. Cowdin et al., costs	392.86
Mitchell Contracting Co., Inc., and Garrett V. Mitchell—F. E. Barnard	524.94
Mack, Willard—J. F. Taylor et al.	1,548.02
Moretti, Angelo—M. A. During	378.91
Molloy, Maude E.—E. B. Nathan	438.75
McCabe, Rosanna—Henry McCadden, Jr., Fund for the Education of Candidates for the Roman Catholic Priesthood in the Poorer Dioceses of the United States and Elsewhere	3,379.05
Same—same	2,826.14
Noyes, Thomas E., and Frederick Lewhaupt—F. C. Scheel	509.69
Noriega Film Co., Inc.—Chalmers Publishing Co.	248.88
N. Y. Railways Co.—H. Grothe	200.00
O'Donovan, Alfred J.—R. J. F. Schwarzenbach	548.53
149th Street Realty Co.—H. Lindenbaum	250.00
Patterson, Charles M.—James O'Hallanan et al.	1,113.29
Penziner, Abraham—N. Atlesberg et al.	243.23
Ricciardelli, Basilio, adm.—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., costs	136.76
Rothschild, Baer—C. Feldman & Son	1,195.61
Rubinstein, Solomon—J. Geller	168.91
Rosenthal, Rose—P. Freeman et al.	131.73
Rowe, Alice E.—W. O. & H. W. Davis	323.16
Rittman, Jacob—I. Levin	21,251.99
Shapiro, Isaac L.—H. Pilzer	114.68
Suslowitz, Morris—State Industrial Commission of the State of N. Y.	1,477.12
Shelbourne Taxicab Co., Inc.—J. Covitt	1,585.01
Twin Bros., Inc.—C. L. Duval	249.91
Thompson, Geo. K.—L. F. Lambert	701.24
Fenzel, Louis H.—Leonard Sheet Metal Works	143.72
William Fox Amusement Co., Inc.—Continental Curtain Co.	382.91
Wachtel, Henry I.—Longacre Land Co.	264.91
Ward, Alfred D.—J. A. Murray	117.80
Wollner, Samuel, Isadore Schnapp, and Samuel Zucker—M. King	115.80
Warmstein, Sam—I. Rosenzweig et al.	156.54
Wood, Leo, or Leo Wood Lautheaume, or Leopold Lautheaume—L. B. Powers	957.29
Zamenbaum, Jacob—M. Weinstein	146.40

In Bronx County.

Cannon Place Construction Co., Inc.—E. A. O'Mealy & Son	$170.72
Feldman, William—W. M. Barrett, as Pres.	71.98
Hoytreis Construction Co., John R. Hoyt, and Fort Masonry Co.—E. A. White	590.19
Honest Linen Supply and Steam Laundry Co., Inc.—J. Ratner et al.	123.56
McGeary, William H.—W. Lee	198.32
Spitzer, Minnie D. and Maurice—Bankers Estates Co.	435.59
Stilwell, Harry—Lawson Piano Co.	51.42
Turetzky, Louis—M. Perlman	124.88
Wilson, Hyman—G. H. Wolf et al.	12.72
Williams, Mary E.—Orange County Building and Loan Assn., &c.	287.95
Wilson, Hyman—G. H. Wolf et al.	27.72
Same—Same	37.72
Williamson, Mary J. and Eugene—E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.	268.01

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Fenn, Fred W.—Dodd, Mead & Co., Inc., Nov. 21, 1916	$145.31
Hirsch, Morris—H. Malmin Co., Inc., Sept. 12, 1916	177.46
Herrmann, Adolph S.—H. A. Smith Mfg. Co., Inc., Jan. 19, 1917	1,081.45
Luthy, Emma—W. H. Thornton, April 8, 1915	2,102.01
Roediger, Jessie, Admx.—N. Kraft, Jan. 20, 1917	118.16
Vachrio, Anthony F.—O. Johnson, Jan. 23, 1917	175.00
Cowdin, John E. and Edw. N. Herzog—L Makrs., Dec. 1, 1915 (reversed)	25,875.56
Anderson, Anna C.—C. Grosskurth, June 15, 1916	1,808.66
Feinstein, Carl and Morris Morowitz—S. Tanenbaum et al, June 8, 1915	189.90
Napoliello, Victor M.—H. S. Ely et al, Nov. 10, 1899	855.66

In Bronx County.

Garman, William and David—W. Keppe, Jan. 8, 1917	379.34
Hayes, George B.—A. Peschmanns, Jan. 7, 1916	6,095.83
245 West 69th Street Co., Inc. and Robert Podgur—M. E. Conran Co., Inc., Nov. 14, 1916	209.62

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—135—H. D. McDonald, plaintiff, v. F. A. Mabee.—Submitted.

165—A. Bay, plaintiff, v. Merrill & Ring Logging Co., and 166—P. S. McCluskey, admin., &c., plaintiff, v. Marysville & Northern Railway Co. et al.—Argument continued for defendants and concluded for plaintiffs.

636—W. Raymond, plaintiff, v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.—Argued for plaintiff and submitted for defendant.

280—Southern Pacific Co., plaintiff, v. Marie Jensen, and 281—Clyde Steamship Co., plaintiff, v. W. A. Walker.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Feb. 1: Nos. 280, (and 281,) 320, (and 321,) 353, 149, (to 162,) 119, 167, 168, 170, 171, and 172.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Susquehanna Coal Co<Casualty Co.
Trunk<Heavy Haulage Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. At 10 A. M.:

Case on—Petrowsky<D, L & W RR.

Admiralty Day Calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Shewan & Sons<Olympia & Moran T & T.
Healey<Moran Towing & Trans Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 9:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Naturalization.

STATE

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—

Bresslin<Star Co.
Burke<Pitts Cont Co.
Kauffman<Hopper.
Ruback<McCleary.
Wallin & Crounz.
Tolchinsky, admr<CNY
Pedersin<Leonhard Michel Brew Co.
Murphy<N Y Tel Co.
Porter<Municip G Co, Albany.
Hall<N Y Tel Co.
Phelps et al<McQuade.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Contractors' Supply Co, (Tracy.)
Biggs<Clapsattle.
Dorion<Dorion.
Perfect Coatfront Pad Co<Tharry.
Fruhauf<Hillman.
Disalve<Lukes.
Florsheim<Watters.
Guide Service Co<Clarke.
Goodman<Columbia Trust Co.
Kostinsky<Eyl.
Humphrey<Humphrey.
Spiritusfabriek<Sugar Products Co.
Canning<Hill.
Hafter<Hafter.
Meyer<Mayo.
Cohn<Nibur Realty.
Beekman<Bradley Cont Co.
Kane<North River Coal & Wharf Co.
Singer<Maxwell Motor Sales Co.
Sharpe<Jackson Automobile Co.
People, &c<Murphy.
Met Sav Bk<Clausen.
Johnston<Krieger.
McComb<Cannon.
Re Eaton.
Re Reflexophone, Inc.
Shrage<Shrage.
Rojas<NY Life Ins Co
McKee<Bingham, (2.)
Schwab Bros Co<Colwell Lead Co.
Landers<Landers.
King<Schneider.
Darvell<Nicholas, (2.)
Gottlieb<Gottlieb.
Hale<Blumenstock.
Powell<Powell.
Fisher<Star Co.
Wheeler Syndicate, Inc<same.
Star Co<Wheeler Synd
Standard Dress Co<Abrams.
Dummer<Clinchfield Products Co.
Evans<Colonial Motion Picture Co.
Bankers Trust Co<Haddock.
Perl<Perl.
Jennings<Wood, (2.)
Wackerow<Wackerow.
D'Aquila<Grillo.
Freeman<G F Lee Coal Co.
Bellinger<Rome Mfg.
Rohl<McWilliams.
Baumert<Malkin.
CNY<Rockwell.
Chaykin<Goldstein.
United Distillers Co<Johnson.
Goodwin<Ansonia.
Republic Bag & Paper Co<Cohen.
J Scheuer & Co<Horowitz.
Kight<Kight, (2.)
Fisher<Carr.
Morgan Muni Sup Co<Studebaker Co.
Re Wener.
Feeny<Hill.
Parkerson<La Belle.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Hayward<Hayward.
Levine<Ginsberg.
Jacob Hyman Co<A G Hyde & Sons.
Cromwell<Shepherd.
City R E Co<same.
Sulzberger<Sulzberger.
Klim<Rapposch.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Treskow<Weld.
Bloom<Sutton, (2.)
Arneel<Arneel.
Wexler<Wexler.
Long<Long.
General calendar:
Case on—Wheeler Syndicate<Wheeler.
Case on—Same<Mathewson.
Spessman<Nassau Beekman.
D'Angelo<1,482 B'way Corp (2.)
Broadway Bldg Co<E W Martin.
Ryan<Ryan.
Rosen Cont Co. Inc<Com Re Co.
Kight<Kight.
Hollender<Wallace.
Werner<515 West 29th St Co, Inc.
Treadwell<Macek.
Same<Benyak.
Lassman<Barkin.
Lehman<Lehman.
Medvin<Brandstein.
Ziegler<Greenberg.
Pechter<Pechter.
Keating<Musical Mutual Prot Union.
Brand<same.
Walsh<Walsh.
Wells & Newton Co<Lorence Realty Co.
Reid<Reid.
Hoyt<Hoyt.
Block<Newman.
Neumann<Hayde.
Santora<Santora.
Valenti<N Y Theatre.
Schwegler<Met Life Ins Co.
Goddin<Silberstein.
Zolla<Holmes.
Citrin<Wills.
Penniman<Penniman.
Trufanoff<Met Magazine Co.
Buhl<Cowan.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.—Recess.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Supplementary calendar.

Harrington<Loew's Theatrical, &c.
Berkman<Knothe.
Keith<Nash.
Feuer<Bechman.
Church<Friend.
Dolgonowitz<CNY.
Rubenstein<same.
Smejkal<Tronecek.
Comer<Garfinkel.
Katzenick<Gottfried.
Blumberg<Sternbecker
Duffy<Beaver.
Stroebel<Proud.
Maxwell, Jr<Straus.
Maxwell<same.
Koch<Pierce (2).
Malesco<42 St, &c, Ry
Fallon<N Eng SS Co.
Freibun<NY Cons RR.
Weinberg<Ross.
Pinsky<Empire Shipping, &c, Co.
J Bersch<Pezenik.
E Bersch<same.
Kashowitz<Kaurich.
Wilner<Patton.
Perlstein<Realty Holding Co.
Reiss<Circle Express.
Stump<Burns.
Gapewell<Freitag.
Lynch<Novotny.
Tomomiewiez<Agush.
Delter<Zinker.
Reich<N Y Times (2).
Nichols<Ashley.
Ragona<Miller.
Stark<Epstein.
Smith<Heaton.
Miller<Smith (2.)
Sagiacomo<Franklin Brew Co.
Drucker<Lubowsky.
Michaelis<Schanck.
Ford<Man Steam Dyeing, &c, Works.
Connolly<N Y Rys.
A Traynor<same.
A C Traynor<same.
MacIntyre<May.
Forrister<Anagnostic.
Stenzler<Standard Gas Light Co of CNY.
E L Dedrick<Schinasi.
C H Dedrick<same.
Hyman<Berube.
Zernick<Lauricelli.
Peterson<Eighmie.
Durrant<Hamburg-Am Line.
Haas<Newberg.
Elerman<Sonberg.
Baker<Empire Carrying Corp (2.)
Case on.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Blumenthal<NY Rys.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Gyomber<Rhetar.

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Boulding<Lawyers' Club.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pector<Delamater.
Fogarty<Weyler.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Malerba<Friars Minor Order St Francis.
Dunn<McElroy.
Schlanger<Heyman.
Saracena<Preisler.
Dixler<Wheeler.
Sanders<Weinberg.
Engel<Rosal.
Gitsky<Turner.
Kravigny<May.
Nieberg<Nieberg.
Clark<Clark, (2.)
Rodda<Rodda.
Haas<Haas.
Lazarus<Est of L B.
Hollander<Gibbs.
Wyckoff<G S Alexander & Co.
Nahoum<Northland S S Co.
Hess<Wmsburg Chem.
Walsker<P Gerli & Co
Gidden<Hill.
Cort Film Corp<Authors Film.
Arrigoni<Univ Motor Truck, (2.)
Clear.

PART XV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term. Hoffman<Rose Dress Co.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.

Estate at 2 P. M.:
Althea R Ward.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Esther E Peterson,
Ludwig Winkler,
Frank A Brobst.
William Keyes,
F H Metcalf,
Julia D J De Vade,
Jacob Shire,
John Kenneally,
Mary F Baker.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Walsh, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Moskowitz<Hudson & Man RR.
Reimann<Morrow.
Steinberg<Israel.
Kienzle<Yankauer.
Kellogg<Giles.
Peerless Silk Mfg Co<Schadow Silk Co.
Feinstein<Levy (2.)
Wulkan<Bklyn Bldg Material Co.
Braunstein<Jokinsky.
Kleinkopf<Sklamberg.
Kepins<Wells Const.
Ladico<Bruckner.
Sulnick<Keahon.
Wise<Young.
Siegel & S<Locasio.
Auerbach<Rabiner.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Weil<Newman.
Lignori<Gernel.
Gaih<Kaufman.
Cohen<Cohen.
Fagan<Gordon.
Glotzer<Silberman.
Green<Plerny Cont.
Richardson<same.
Gomez<Moore.
Bhehm<Ammann Mfg, &c, Co.
Barron<NY Rys.
McNulty<same.
Strapsky<Diamondstone.
Marcus<Abrams.
Cioffe<Winston Rlty.
Klein<NY Rys.
Salpeter<Rosehill Rlty
Freistman<N Y Rys.
Anderson<Benson.
Feldman<Klorfain.
Scheider<Cunio, (2.)
Horan<D, L & W RR
Epstein<Rapid Transit Subway Cons Co.
Glick<Reiss.
Wieland<Graff.
Schroeder<Int R T.
Zarewitz<Jacobson.
Kingsburg<Bremer.
Riggio<Fine.
Jablonsky<Rosenberg.
Rowe<Cunningham.
Goldman<Mayer (2.)
Laster<Kreier.
Gross<Stanpler.
Garabaldi<Rudarfer.
Landan<Strassman.
Dinkelspiel<Brill.
Duffy<Int R T.
Schor<NY Rys.
Lutvak<NY Times.
Greenfield<Fuchs.
Talofsky<Rosenblith.
Jones<Thompson.
Hinker<Tietgen.
Sobrin<Kuehn.
Wagner<Lynch.
Brogan<Lewinson.
Ash<Schweitzer.
Pierce<Hill.
D'Art<Cham Features.
Epstein<Ringler.
Foley<Rose (2.)
Warms<Donalnis, Inc.
Harris<Levett Co.
Murphy<Bumpus.
Mercurio<3d Av RR.
Field<Fisher.
Artope<Immerman.
Rosenberger<Nemeth Bros.
Glanzer<Armsby Co.
Posner<Sturm.
Dicker<Korn.
Little & Ives<Baseball Magazine Co.
Drillinger<Gross.
Watson<NY Rys.
Graeber<NYC, &c Ry.
Aronofsky<Belt L Ry.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Unit Garment Buyers<Steinman.
New Diamond Point Pen<Kumber Co.
Clear.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Remschmidt<Scriven.
Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—McEvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Foster<Schey—Samuel J Wagstaff. Re Wright—Enos S Booth. Baum<Morse—Cornelius W Wickersham.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Becker<de Veer—James G Graham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Constance B Washington<Richard Fleischhauer—William A McQuaid. Trustees Leake & Watts Orphan Home<Donahal Realty Co—John L O'Brien. Francis K Pendleton<Mary A Deering—Alfred J Rooney. Caroline H Field<Jacob Michels—John W Clancy. Benj Aufses<Jeni Geld—Timothy J Murray. Margaret E De Winter<Mack Realty Corp—Patrick A Gaynor.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Hollander<Kovacs.
Brown<Denver Rty.
Philbrick<Kiernan.
Purdy<Seymann.
Perlman<Schanck.
Burnstein<Burnstein.
O'Neill<Star Co.
Schreiber<Fielding.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Bunschrow<Cent Union Gas Co.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

Schulman<Stocker.
Katz<Waites.
Walsey<Neuman & Co.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Schotts<Eisenberg et al—Otto J Kalt.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Barnett Feldman<Mary L Brewster et al—Max Bendit. John J Tully Co<Dertinger Construction Co et al—Francis X Conlon. Marie Heiderman, extrx<Adam Kantzmann—Beverly Becker.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Star Finance Co<Somers.
Re W 20th St, (Stubenbord.)
Re Hegeman Av, (Reis)
Becker<Baldinger.
Wolz<Bray.
Lee<Hamilton Bank N Engr & Prtg Co.
Sand<Title.
Adams<Cohen.
Rosenthal<Rose Bldg Co.
Schiller<Garford Motor Truck Co.
Fetkowitz<Greene.
Pasha<same.
Finn<B H RR Co.
Buxbaum<Hirsh.
Lundy<CNY.
Brause<Brause.
Masone<Pasculli.
Doerfler<Pottberg.
Neilson<McGovern.
Farach<Rauth.
Hellyer<Prendergast.
Sackett Rty Co<Eaton
Same<Wingate.
Re Farmers L & T Co, (Macomber.)
Thomashefsky<Thomashefsky.
Barrera<Sternberg, (4.)
Re Navy St.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Annie Gilman,
John Daly,
S. F. Krantz.
Accounting of:
Adam Hill,
Henry C. Becker,
Catherine Kelly,
Mary Mullen,
Augustus Fuller,
Louis Tong,
Hazeldine Hamilton,
Jacob Cooper,
Charles Scofield,
Mary J. Kimpton,
Elizabeth R. Kimpton,
Mary Barden,
James Redwell,
Estates of:
Colligan infants,
Thomas Skelly.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Hylan, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Re Anderson, alleged incompetent.
Greenberg<B H RR.
Blenenfeld<Prozinsky.
Lipman<Rosenstein.
Neuman<N Y Consol RR.
Sax<Meyers.
Gallo<B H RR.
Murray<Nassau El RR et al.
Rosenberg<B H R R.
Von Thun<Jung.
Moglia<Nas El RR.
Giolito<Olanger.
Kessler<Isaacowitz.
Nurse<Salzman.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

105TH ST, 345 East; Mary K. Marsh, executrix, against Bertha Kaufmann et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. A. Silberberg.

120TH ST, s s, 239 ft e of Madison Av, 26x100.11; Constance B. Washington against Richard Fleischhauer et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Huntington, Rhinelander & Seymour.

2D AV, 2,070; Union Trust Co. of N. Y. against Jacob Michel et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

93D ST, 64 West; Francis K. Pendleton et al. against Mary A. Deering et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Anderson, Iselin & Anderson.

23D ST, 254 West; Lawyers Title & Trust Co. against Thomas J. Kenney et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dean, Tracy & McBarron.

CANNON ST, 127; Benjamin Aufses against Jeni Gelb et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. B. Lilienstern.

36TH ST, 409 West; Phebe W. McConihe against Nathan Coleman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. McConihe.

9TH ST, 729 and 731 East; Charles Friedenberg against H. Moore & Son, Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Less & Connolly.

HUDSON ST, 248, and 588½ and 590 Broome St; Vernon J. Hasbrouck against Elizabeth M. Hasbrouck et al., partition; attorney, R. Weed.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 56th St, 181.6x22.7; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against Arthur J. Jones et al., counterclaim; attorney, S. G. De Kay.

140TH ST, n s, 407.10 ft w of 7th Av, 27.10x99.11; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against Fogal Estate et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Amend & Amend.

Bronx.

163D ST, n s, 100.5 ft w of Washington Av, 25x109.6; Marie Heiderman, as executrix, against Adam Kautzmann, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, O. E. Davis.

OGDEN AV, e s, 250 ft n of 170th St, 50x110.8; Hammer Realty Co., against Harry Byan, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. E. L. Hammer.

3D AV, n w corner of Lorillard Place, 40x128.6; Jennie M. Brady, et al, as executors, against Belmont Square Market, Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. J. Hynes.

178TH ST, s w corner of Mapes Av, 47.1x100; Norma Realty Co., against J. W. R. Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hirleman & Vaughan.

KNOX PLACE, n w corner of Mosholu Parkway, North, 108.1x110.6; James G. Wentz against Westmont Const. Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

IRVINE ST, e s, 100 ft n of Seneca Av, 24.9x100; Henry Dreyer, et al, against Morris Lazar, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

GILBERT PLACE, 1,219; Henry Dreyer, et al, against Hyman Silberman, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

LOTS 186 and 187, map of 211 lots, being a portion of the Downing estate, at Van Nest station; Herman Katz against Mary F. Farrelly, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. S. Fraser.

CHARLOTTE ST, w s, 140.3 ft n of Jennings St, 40x100; John J. Tully Co., against Dertinger Const. Co., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. T. Randall.

UNION AV, 1,229; Manuel A. Gonzales, et al, as trustees, against Isaac Hall, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dean Tracy & McBarron.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 190.3 ft n of 180th St, 40x86.6; Mary E. Allen against Giosue Galiani, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BURLING SLIP, 11, n e s, at n w s Water St., 19.6x56x19.10x54.10, Bernhard Lichtenstein to Frederick H. Cone, 170 West 59th St., mtg $18,000, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Isadore M. Levy, 283 B'way..$100

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 527, n s, 341.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av., 108.4x100; foreclosed Dec. 28, 1916; Theo. Sutro, referee, to Julius Stein, 345 Convent Av, mtg $263,000, all liens, Jan. 29; attorneys, Fleischman & Fox, 32 Liberty St.; over and above mortgage and liens.....$40,000

SAME PROPERTY, Julius Stein to Aemar Realty Corp., 322 West 107th St, mtg $263,000, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$100

COLUMBIA ST, 96, e s, 275 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Frederick F. Rehberger to Yetta Mathason, 158 Orchard St, mtg $24,500, Jan. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$28,500

FRONT ST, 232-34, n s, 25.1 ft w of Peck Slip, 37.11x73; William G. Ihrig to The Alliance Realty Co., 115 Broadway, Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

FRONT ST, 33, s s, 28x107x28x105.10, w s; Howard G. Wallace to E. W. Burr, 108 East 18th St, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LAFAYETTE ST, n e corner of Howard St, 8; Alliance Realty Co. to William G. Ihrig, 281 Hancock St, Brooklyn, mtg $48,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

THOMAS ST, 68, s s, 25x100; Gladys R. Martin to Florence C. Satterwhite, (Martin,) 803 5th Av, all title, Nov. 29, 1916; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$1

WATER ST, 184, n w s, 54.10 ft n e of Burling Slip, runs n w 19.10 x s w 0.6 x n w 36 x n e 3.11 x n w 9. x n e 16.3 x s e 62.7 to st. x s w 19.5 to beginning; Bernhard Lichtenstein et al. to Frederick H. Cone, 170 West 59th St., mtg $16,000, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Isadore M. Levy, 283 B'way.....$100

WEST ST, 388 and 389, n e corner Christopher St, 60.6x28.10 to w s Weehawken St x52.6x30; Lucy F. McGuire and another to James F. McDonald, 447 Academy St, Long Island City, mtg $12,000, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, 2,480-2,498, n e corner of 127th St, 199.10 to s s of 128th St. x 75, Ingraham Realty Co. to Jno. A. Brown, Jr., Newtown Township, Delaware Co., Pa., b. and s., mtg $65,000, all liens, Jan. 29; attorney, F. H. Comstock, 36 Wall St.....$1

3D ST, s e corner of Wooster St, 46x50; Lucy F. McGuire and another to James F. McDonald, 447 Academy St, Long Island City, mtg $26,500, b. and s., c. a. g., Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

5TH AV, 1,387, e s, 50.11 ft n of 114th St, 25x100; Emanuel A. Gardner to Ottillie Block, 4,280 Osage Av, West Philadelphia, Penn., ½ part, all title, quitclaim, all liens, Oct. 5, 1916; attorney, August Knatz, 56 Pine St.....$1

9TH ST, n e s, lot 25, Map of Doughty, Nov. 12, 1832, 25x92.3, Henry J. B. Clarke, New Milford, Penn., et al., to Isidor Weis, 268 7th St., mtg $19,000, all liens, Jan. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$1

9TH ST, 421 East, n s, 275 ft e of 1st Av, 25x88.6; Anthony J. Farnolo to Richard Wunderlich, 102 Avenue A, mtg $18,700, Jan. 31; attorney, Aug. Knatz, 56 Pine St.....$100

13TH ST, 153 West, n e s, 180 ft s e of 7th Av, 20x103.3; 116th St, 334 East, s s, 258.4 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Florence C. Satterwhite to Gladys R. Martin, Hotel Ritz, London, England; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$1

16TH ST, 253 West, n s, 192 ft e of 8th Av, 17x80; German Savings Bank to Catherine Berry, 340 West 14th St, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,100

38TH ST, s w s, 150 ft e of 1st Av, runs s w 37x s e 25x n e 9.1x s e to original high water mark of East River at point 25 ft s of 38th St and 204.4 ft e of 1st Av x n e 26.6 to street x n w 62 to beginning; 38th St, s s, between boundary line established and dated April 17, 1914, between City of New York and Mary E. Jones, 21.11x25; Interior Lot, 27.11 ft s of 38th St and 175 ft e of 1st Av, runs e 58.1 to former bulkhead of East River x n e 0.3½ to point 25 ft s of 38th St x w 29 to original high water mark to point 204.11 ft e of 1st Av and still w 30 to beginning; Lion Gardiner, executor of John Gardiner of Gardiner's Island, L. I., to Bide-a-Wee Home Association House, Inc., 410 East 38th St, quitclaim, Jan. 22; attorney, William L. Stout, 42 Broadway.....$1

52D ST, 346 West, s s, 350 ft e of 9th Av, 30x100.5; Theresa Blumenthal to Julius Bruneman, 1312 Madison Av, ½ part, b. and s., c. a. g., Jan. 31; attorneys, Fenin & Maass, 100 Broadway.....$1

67TH ST, 313 West, n s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5; Annie Dunn to Ice Manufacturing Co., 1,480 Broadway, mtg $7,000, Jan. 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

85TH ST, 409 East, n s, 119 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Caroline S. Belcher to John and Justina Glaser, 1,670 1st Av, tenants by entirety, mtg $7,500, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St.....$100

89TH ST, 117 East, n s, 108.10 ft w of Lexington Av, 27.11x100.8; Level Realty Corporation to Nathan H. Weil and another, 635 West 160th St, mtg $20,000, Jan. 31; attorney, G. A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.$100

101ST ST, 68 East, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av., 25x100.11, Simon Asch to Anna Backer, 57 East 105th St., all liens, Apr. 15, 1912; attorney, Chas. Becker, 1,236 Madison Av.$1

115TH ST, 340 East, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Antonio Negro to Cosimo and Teresa Quero, at 1,932 Crotona Parkway, Bronx, mtg $16,500, Jan. 24; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 52 William St.....$200

121ST ST, 148 and 150 East, s s, 10 ft e of Lexington Av, 39x100.11; Leonhard Realty Co. to Florentine M. Fuld, 130 East 110th St, mtg $41,000, b and s., Jan. 15; attorney, L. F. Fuld, 130 East 110th St.....$250

124TH ST, 114 East, s s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 25.1x100.11, foreclosure Jan. 17, 1917; Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to Mary F. P. Wells, Southport, Conn., Jan. 23; attorneys, Williams, F. & S., 55 John St.....$20,000

123D ST, 514 West, s s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, 25x99.11; Jennie S. Brisk and another to Pfaff, Inc., 109 Lafayette St, mtg $21,000, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, F. C. Leubeuscher, 256 Broadway.....$100

139TH ST, 114 and 116 West, s s, 260 ft w of Lenox Av, 52x99.11; Minna Krender to Emma Luthy, 451 West End Av, mtg $30,000, April 10, 1915; attorneys, H. A. & C. E. Heydt, 2 Rector St.....—

Bronx.

AVENUE A, n s, being Lot 63, map of New Village of Jerome, 25x125; Bridget A. Rose to May V. McDonald, 719 East 214th St, July 6, 1916; attorney, E. L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St.....$1

CEMETERY LANE, s s, 222.6 ft w of Lafayette Av, 100x94x100x93.10; Harry T. Booth to Gordon E. Ward, 25 Fordham St, City Island, N. Y., mtg $2,000, Jan. 25; attorney, G. E. Ward, 25 Fordham St, City Island, N. Y.....$100

CONCORD AV, 604, e s, 42x94; Janota Building Co., Inc., to Annie Silberman, 1,506 Southern Boulevard, mtg $28,000, Jan. 30; attorney, M. H. Rothstein, 132 Nassau St.....$100

CROTONA AV, w s, 65 ft n of 183d St, 35x80; Kane Construction Co., Inc., to Winifred C. Kennedy, at Munsonville, Cheshire, N. H., mtg $15,000, Jan. 30; attorney, Theo. Houses, 20 Broad St.....$100

FRANKLIN AV, s w corner of 169th St, 98.9x27.1x90.1x34; Eckwan Building Co. to Joseph Smolensky, 2,041 5th Av, mtg $31,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

GLEASON AV, n s, 330 ft e of Olmstead Av, 25x108.6; Julius Otten to Wilhelm Ernst, 2,135 Gleason Av, Jan. 31; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av..$1

LOTS 71 to 78, map of 369 lots of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Morgenthau Realty Co. to Hunts Point Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Jan. 29; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$1

LOTS 42 to 48, Parcel 2, Map 1,233; Hy Ebbighausen to Richard R. Sandiford, 159 Logan St, Brooklyn, mtg $4,000, Jan. 29; attorney, R. R. Sandiford, 159 Logan St, Brooklyn.....$8,000

LOT 54, map 116 lots Woolf against Woolf; Jas. A. Woolf to Inwood Garage Co., Inc., 1,041 Fox St, mtg $2,000, Jan. 16; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 32 to 34, 49, 60, 61, 78, 79, 98, and 110, same map; Jas. A. Woolf et al. to Henrietta H. Woolf, 74 Leicester St, Port Chester, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1916; attorney, same.....$1

LOTS 26, 35 to 38, 50, 51, 55, 74, 75, 108, and 109, same map; same to L. Estelle Carner, 710 West End Av, Nov. 15, 1916; attorney, same.....$1

LOTS 5, 43 to 48, 52, 53, 91, and 111, same map; Jas. A. Woolf and another to Eugene T. Woolf, at Woolf's Den, Chappaqua, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1916; attorney, same.....$1

LOTS 6 to 8, 24, 25, 39 to 42, 54, and 94, same map; Eugene T. Woolf et al. to Jas. A. Woolf, 1 Neptune Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1916; attorney, same.....$1

LOTS 6, 7, 8, 24, 25, 39 to 42, 54 and 94, 5, 43 to 48, 52, 53, 91 and 111, 32 to 34, 49, 60, 61, 78, 79, 98, 110, 26, 35 to 38, 50, 51, 55, 74, 75, 108, 109, same map; George E. Weller, referee, to Jas. A. Woolf et al., 1 Neptune Av, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Nov. 15, 1916; attorney, same.....$1

MAPLE AV, s e corner of 213th St, 100x25; Antonio Amorino to Basilio Fargoli, 471 East 146th St, Jan. 8; attorney, Harry Steinbock, 585 Morris Av.....$100

NELSON AV, n s, 61.6 ft e of Pratt Av, 50x100; Joseph Powers to Patrick and Thomas Powers, 7 Chatterton Av, White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 23; attorney, A. C. Rowe, 96 Broadway.....$1

ROSEDALE AV, Lot 79, Block 3,895, land map; Oskar Andersen to Elizabeth Steinmetz, 2,155 Daly Av, Jan. 27; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St.....$1

TIFFANY ST, 1,078, e s, 25x100; Lillian Clemens et al. to Joseph Clemens, 292 East 135th St, Sept. 21, 1916; attorney, Joseph Clemens, 292 East 135th St.....$1

TINTON AV, 726, e s, 25.6x105.6x25x110.6; Julius Casin to Abraham Kadan, 49 East 106th St, Jan. 23; attorney, Abraham Kadan, 99 Nassau St.....$1

WHITLOCK AV, 864, e s, 37.6x100; also Whitlock Av, 866, e s, runs 85x s 100x e 45x s 37.6x w 100 to avenue x n 137.6; Morgenthau Realty Co. to Hunts Point Realty Co., 30 East 42d St. Jan. 29; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$1

3D AV, e s, 264 ft s of 9th St, as on map of Morrisania, 25x209.9x25x209.8; Theresa Carroll to Mary E. Sheehan, 2,862 3d Av, mtg $5,000, Dec. 23, 1912; attorney, F. V. Sheehan, care of Johnston & G., 49 Wall St, e. c. and.....$7,500

3D AV, w s, 21.6 ft n of 134th St, runs n 71.8x w 100x n 6.9x w 35x s 100 to street x e 58x n 21.6x e 77; William F. Hudson et al to Hudford Realty Co., Inc., 2,445 3d Av, Dec. 21, 1916; attorneys, Bennet & C., 60 Wall St.....$100

3D AV, 3,339 to 3,347, n w corner of 165th St, 88.6x67x88x77.5; Hy. K. Davis, referee, to Hubert Regan, 127 West 121st St, Jan. 30; attorney, Hubert Regan, 127 West 121st St.....$22,900

142TH ST, 521-23, n s, 40x75; John Schempp to Kane Construction Co., Inc., 735 East 150th St, mtg $25,000, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

146TH ST, 471 East, n s, 20x50; Antonio Amorino to Basilio Fargoli, 471 East 146th St, Jan. 8; attorney, Harry Steinbock, 585 Morris Av.....$100

163D ST, 938 East, s s, runs s 111.11x w 40.3x w 11.7x n 109 to 163d St x e 50; Morgenthau Realty Co. to Hunts Point Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Jan. 29; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BURLING SLIP, 11, n e s, at n w s of Water St, 19.6x56x19.10x54.10, Jan. 30; Frederick H. Cone to Bernhard Lichtenstein, 50 West 77th St, due and int. as per bond; attorney, Isadore M. Levy, 283 Broadway.....$18,000

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 527, n s, 341.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 108.4x100, Jan. 29; Aemar Realty Corporation to Julius Stein, 345 Convent Av, due as per bond, prior mtg $263,000; attorneys, Fleischman & Fox, 32 Liberty St.....$30,000

COLUMBIA ST, 96, e s, 275 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, Jan. 30; Yetta Mathason to Frederick F. Rehberger, 137 Midwood St, Brooklyn, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$24,500

LAFAYETTE ST, n e corner of Howard St, (8,) 112.4x27.5x111.8x31, Jan. 31; William G. Ihrig to Alliance Realty Co., 115 Broadway, 5 years, 5½ p. c., prior mtg $48,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$42,000

SPRING ST, 67-73, n s, 50.6 ft e of Crosby St, 100x102.6x97.9x109.1; Lafayette St, 238, w s, 77.11 ft n of Spring St, 25.10x22.9x25.2x29.2, Jan. 30; Empire Mortgage Co. to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St.....$75,000

VERMILYEA AV, 181, s s, 100 ft e of Isham St, 75x150, Jan. 30; Vandalia Realty Corporation to Hickory Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway; $670 semi-annually, 6 p. c., prior mtg $63,000; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway.....$6,700

WATER ST, 184, n w s, 54.10 ft n e of Burling Slip, 19.10x62.7x irregular, Jan. 30; Frederick H. Cone to Bernhard Lichtenstein, 50 West 77th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Isadore M. Levy, 283 Broadway.....$16,000

WEST END AV, 12, e s, 50.4 ft s of 60th St, 25x100, Jan. 30; Theodore F. Volzing, Glen Cove, L. I., to Wilson Marshall, Bridgeport, Conn., guardian, 5 years; attorney, H. L. Schaefer, 55 Liberty St..$8,000

WEST ST, 388-389, n e corner of Christopher St, 60.6x28.10 to w s of Weehawken St x52.6x30, Jan. 31; James F. McDonald to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$20,000

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 31; same to Lucy F. McGuire, 517 73d St, Brooklyn, and another, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $20,000; attorney, same.....$5,750

3D AV, s e corner of 120th St, runs e 100x s 75x w 20x n 25x w 80 to avenue x n 50.6 to beginning; Ignatz Witkowsky to Samuel Alland, 21 Beacon St, Boston, Mass., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Gallert & Heilborn, 31 Liberty St.....$30,000

8TH AV, 740-742, also 46th St, 264-266 West, leasehold, Jan. 23; Edward Hotz to Eighth Avenue Hotel Co., Inc., installments $500 monthly, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus, 55 Liberty St.....$28,000

16TH ST, 445 and 447 West, n s, 204.4 ft e of 10th Av, 56x92, Jan. 30; James S. Hannon, Inc., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and int. as per bond.....$24,000

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 30; same to Vincent A. McArdle, 263 New York Av., Jamaica, L. I., due and int. as per bond, prior mtg $24,000; attorney, H. A. Cook, 38 Park Row.....$4,000

16TH ST, 253 West, n s, 192 ft e of 8th Av, 17x80, Jan. 31; Catharine Berry to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, 3 years; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St..$4,000

35TH ST, 246 West, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9, Jan. 26; Benaben Realty Corporation to John Behrens, 11 East 14th St, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $12,000; attorney, J. H. Stoutenburgh, 140 Nassau St.....$5,000

88TH ST, 107 East, n s, 133.4 ft e of Park Av, 25.6x100.8, Jan. 30; Jacob L. Manheimer to Minnie Glauber, 535 West 162d St, due July 1, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $21,500; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.$1,000

100TH ST, 179-81 East, n s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 50x100.11, Jan. 30; Morris Gordon and Harry Gordon to Saul Liberman, 5,407 15th Av, Brooklyn, and another, installments, $500 monthly, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Ravird, 44 Court St, Brooklyn.....$6,000

115TH ST, 340 East, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10, Jan. 29; Cosimo Quero to Vincent Cicero, 167 10th Av, Long Island City, due July 29, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. F. Graff, 494 Broadway, Long Island City.....$400

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 29; same to Joseph Candia, 167 10th Av, Long Island City, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, same..$600

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,054, e s, 16.9x118.4; Mary T. Kerrigan to Henry Miel, 1,371 Washington Av, July 31, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. Stebbins Smith, 462 East 167th St.....$350

CONCORD AV, e s, 89.8 ft s of 151st St, 42x94; Annie Silberman to Janota Building Co., Inc., 3,207 Hull Av, prior mtg $28,000, Jan. 30, due as per bond; attorneys, Bennet & C., 60 Wall St.....$4,000

HEATH AV, w s, 65.4 ft s of Albany Crescent, 65.4x89x73x81.6; also Heath Av, s w corner of Albany Crescent, 65.4x81.6x60.6x75.8; also Ryer Av, w s, 198.5 ft n of 182d St, 84.5x50x78.6x50.4; also Ryer Av, w s, 148 ft n of 182d St, 50x90.3; also Ryer Av, w s, 97.8 ft n of 182d St, 50.4x95.2; also Grand Boulevard and Concourse, e s, 147 ft n of 182d St, 50x100; also Grand Boulevard and Concourse, e s, 197 ft n of 182d St; Phelan Estates, Inc., to Joseph B. Lynch, 439 East 136th St, prior mtg $305,600, Jan. 30, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$10,000

HUGHES AV, e s, at w s of Crescent Av, runs n 79.11x e 65.8x s w 103.4; Farago Construction Co., Inc., to John W. Seeger, 2,330 Prospect Av, and another, prior mtg $22,000, Jan. 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.$3,000

LOT 54, map of Woolf v. Woolf; Inwood Garage Co., Inc., to James A. Woolf, 1 Neptune Av, New Rochelle, Jan. 16, due Jan. 30, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.$2,000

LYVERE ST, 2,430 and 2,432, s s, 50x102.9; Charles Boyle and another to Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Co., Jan. 31, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. D. Thayer, 437 East 162d St.....$852

WILLIS AV, s e corner of 134th St, 40x100; Willis Avenue Realty Co., Inc. to Gussie Englander, Edgewater, N. J., Jan. 25, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gates & H., 220 Broadway.....$20,000

WOODYCREST AV, w s, 200 ft n of 166th St, 77.2x irregular; also Woodycrest Av, e s, 100 ft s of 166th St, 76.4x irregular; also Woodycrest Av, s w corner of 166th St, 176.4x irregular; also Woodycrest Av, n w corner of 166th St, 100x irregular; Bagot Realty Co. to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av, Jan. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$22,000

3D AV, w s, 21.6 ft n of 134th St, 71.8x irregular; Hudford Realty Co., Inc., to William F. Hudson, 3,349 Richmond St, Philadelphia, Penn., Dec. 21, installments, 6 p. c. until payment of $40,000 and 5½ p. c. thereafter; attorneys, Bennet & C., 60 Wall St.....$100,000

214TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Holland Av, 25x125; May V. McDonald to Madeline Weber, 16 Boylston St, Jamaica Plain, Mass., Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH SCHACH and HARRY ROSENSTEIN, individually and as copartners, trading as SCHACH & ROSENSTEIN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 133 Eldridge Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, dress goods, safe, fixtures, etc.

BENJAMIN SWARTZ, Receiver.
DAVID W. KAHN, Attorney for Receiver,
74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM VAN WAARDT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Feb. 1, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 461 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a printing plant, machinery, paper, desk, chairs, safe, fixtures, etc.

IRVING WASHBURN, Receiver.
MAX M. KOTZEN, Attorney for Receiver,
51 Chambers Street, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,151.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES MARGIASSO, Bankrupt.

Charles Margiasso was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 29th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on February 13th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, January 30th, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NEW YORK.

The Sur-la-Cote, Saugerties, N. Y.

A dietician and a trained nurse of nine years' city experience will receive a few convalescents or semi-invalids in their country home in the Hudson Valley. Roomy brick house, modern plumbing, telephone; horses, ten acres, and one mile from village. References. PILLSBURY & JENNETT, Props.

NEW JERSEY.

Ideal Home for Fall and Winter
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS, OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

HOTEL BEECHWOOD
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY
Under same management as Forest Hills Inn, L. I., and The Hall, Glen Cove. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Elevation 350 ft. References. Tel. 1054 Summit.

BARTLETT INN
Now open on American plan
BEST ROOMS, BEST BEDS, BEST TABLE for the price in
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Write for illustrated booklet with rates.

VIRGINIA Lakewood, N. J. Overlooking the Lake. New, Modern Equipment. Running water in rooms. Private suites with bath.

The Pudding Stone Inn
Favorable weekly rates. Boonton, N. J.

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES
Lakewood, N. J. Now open; private baths; running water in rooms. I. WOEHR.

OAK COURT HOTEL, Lakewood, N. J. Now Open. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City

HOTEL CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bedchambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet tarins. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
ORCHESTRA · DANCING ·
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
S. Hanstein, Propr.

The Breakers
Atlantic City's Newest and Finest Fireproof Hotel.
On the ocean front. A house of charming features and refined atmosphere with capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths.
American and European Plans.
Magnificent restaurant, French cuisine.
Daily concerts in hotel promenade.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof. American and European plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Grill. Orchestra. Garage. Capacity 400. Open always. MACK LATZ & CO.

ATLANTIC CITY
The TRAYMORE
has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
American Plan. European Plan.
NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE: 411 TIMES BLDG.
DAWNITE, Pres. Phone Bryant 5775 J.W.MOTT, Gen. Mgr.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.
The Leading Houses Always Open.

SOUTHERN STATES.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
OLD POINT COMFORT
Swimming Pool, Golf, Sea-food Cuisine. Every European Bath and Treatment. Write
GEO. F. ADAMS, Manager
Fortress Monroe, Va., or
Ask Mr. Foster, at any of his Travel Offices; Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 Fifth Ave.; Bertha Ruffner Hotel Bureau; McAlpin Hotel; all Cook's Tours; Marsters', 1246 Broadway; offices of the Penna. R. R., or Old Dominion Line.

HOTELS
INDIAN RIVER and ROCKLEDGE
ROCKLEDGE, FLORIDA.
Good Golf Course; hunting; fishing; boating; tennis; dancing; etc. Write for circular; W. W. BROWN.
Summer season, GRANLIDEN HOTEL, Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire.

TAMPA BAY HOTEL TAMPA, FLORIDA
On Beautiful West Coast. 2 Eighteen-Hole Golf Courses. Boating, Fishing, Tennis, Motoring, Hunting. W. F. Adams, Mgr.

The Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Open all year. European Plan. Finest Bath Establishment in America.

DAYTONA, FLA.
"The Prettiest Winter Resort in the World."

ASHEVILLE, N. C. America's All-Year Resort. Handsome booklet and hotel list free. BOARD OF TRADE.

NEW ENGLAND.

WELDON HOTEL
Greenfield, Mass. "It's Unique." Steam Heat—Open Fires—Sun Parlor. Recreation, Skiing, Snow Shoeing and Skating in Season.
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.
Write for Booklet "A" to
N. A. CAMPBELL, Mgr.

PHELPS TAVERN.
Litchfield, Connecticut.
Berkshire Hills, 1114 feet elevation. American Plan. A comfortable homelike house.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE HAMILTON
14th and K Sts., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
A Select Family and Transient Hotel; Ideal Location. Modern Appointments and Homelike. Good Table. American Plan, $2.50 up per day. Special rates by week or month. Booklet. IRVING T. BALL, Proprietor.

THE BURLINGTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Four Blocks from White House; 431 Rooms; Everything Brand New; Finest Southern Cuisine; Room and Bath, $4.00 Day, American Plan. Room and Bath, $2.00 to $4.00.

NEW COCHRAN HOTEL
Corner K & Fourteenth Sts., Washington, D. C.
EUGENE S. COCHRAN, Mgr.

BERMUDA.

HAMILTON HOTEL
BERMUDA
OPEN JAN. 1, 1917.
Modern—Luxurious—Rooms single or en suite.
Free Booklet—Cable: "HOTEL Bermuda."
N.Y. OFFICE 389 5th AVE

MICHIGAN.

Mt. Clemens Mineral Baths for Rheumatism, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Write Business Men's Ass'n, Box 28, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, RICHMOND COUNTY.—Calendar for Monday, February 5, 1917. Supreme Court, Richmond County, Trial and Special Terms. Held in the Court House, Richmond, Richmond County, New York. Before Mr. JUSTICE CLARK.

Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. Counsel are requested to answer to the call of the calendar as both the trial and special term calendars will be called through at the opening of court. Yours respectfully,

C. L. BOSTWICK, Clerk.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The resale of the large plot at the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-third Street purchased last week by T. J. McLaughlin in the name of the Gramont Holding Company, and a $175,000 deal in the lower downtown shipping centre formed the interesting features of the realty market yesterday.

The latter transaction involved the purchase by Joseph F. Cullman, who has been an active operator in the locality lately of the five old business structures at 169 to 175 Front Street and 26 to 30 Burling Slip, forming the southeast corner, a plot of about 7,800 feet fronting 84.4 on Front Street and 106.9 on Burling Slip. The property, which has been held at $175,000, was bought from the Phelps Stokes Estates. The buildings will be altered for business. Burling Slip at that point is 130 feet wide, offering an opportunity for the future improvement of the plot with a tall structure. The adjoining parcels at 32 to 38 Burling Slip were acquired by Mr. Cullman some time ago.

The Charles F. Noyes Company were the brokers in the transaction, as they have been in all of the purchases in that neighborhood by Mr. Cullman. Stewart & Shearer were the attorneys for the Phelps Stokes Estates, and Goldsmith, Cohen, Cole & Weiss represented Mr. Cullman.

West End Avenue Resale.

Jacob Axelrod has purchased for immediate improvement with a large apartment house the plot at the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-third Street, 78.8 by 100, recently acquired by T. J. McLaughlin in the name of the Gramont Holding Company. The latter bought a portion of this plot some time ago and rounded out the parcel by purchasing the immediate corner dwellings less than a week ago. The buyer, Mr. Axelrod, has been identified in the erection of several large apartment structures on the west side. The plot is opposite the Schwab residence, making it peculiarly eligible for a fine multi-family dwelling.

Realty Company Buys Lafayette Street Building.

The Inland Realty Company, represented by William H. Whiting & Co., purchased from the New York Life Insurance & Trust Company, as Trustee, 439-441 Lafayette Street, a six-story, basement and sub-basement mercantile building on a plot 52.6 by 86.

The property lies between the building on the corner of Astor Place and Lafayette Street, formerly occupied by Brokaw Brothers, clothiers, and now occupied by J. B. Greenhut & Co., and the old Astor Library on the south.

It is understood that the purchaser will make extensive alterations and lease the building to one or more tenants. William Cruikshank's Sons negotiated the sale.

Two Deals in Downtown Business Section.

The Ruland & Whiting Company sold for William G. Ihrig to the Alliance Realty Company the property at 232-234 Front Street, a stable on a plot 36.8 by 75.

The Charles F. Noyes Company sold 60 Water Street, a four-story and basement loft building 24.4 by 71 for Augustus Van H. Stuyvesant to Young & Griffin Coffee Company. The building adjoins the new banking house of W. R. Grace & Co. The transaction was for all cash.

Sale of West Eighty-seventh Street Dwelling.

Mrs. Eliza W. McMann sold to a client of Pease & Elliman, 315 West Eighty-seventh Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 18 by 100.8, located between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive.

Buys West Side Garage Site.

As a site for a garage and repair shop Charles A. Carey purchased from Mrs. Ann Erret, 247 West Sixty-fourth Street, running through to 246 West Sixty-fifth Street.

There is a five-story building on the Sixty-fifth Street lot and a frame stable in Sixty-fourth Street, the two buildings occupying a plot 25 by 200. Malcolm E. Smith & Co. negotiated the sale.

Madison Square Garden Corporations.

The new owners of Madison Square Garden will soon take title to the property under the name of the Madison Square Garden Corporation, just incorporated, with S. W. Davis, W. C. Roberts, and A. Duncan as Directors. At the same time the Garden Tower Corporation was formed, headed by Charles D. Coburn, which will take a long term lease of the arena pending extensive alterations.

Bronx Sales.

An investor purchased from Phillip Weinstein 942 East 181st Street, a five-story apartment house on a plot 83 by 114 by irregular.

Walter E. Brown has sold for S. Venderhoof a plot of about 5½ lots on the northeast side of 151st Street between Mott and Walton Avenues to a client for investment.

Brooklyn.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company sold the two three-story brick and limestone business and apartment buildings located on the west side of Flatbush Avenue and 140 feet 10 inches south of Regent Place, on a plot 40 feet frontage on Flatbush Avenue and 90 feet in depth.

The property was sold for the Baruch and Abrahams estate to a client for investment.

The Nicolson-Johnson Company sold a plot of land with an old brick building on the west side of Brooklyn Avenue, 12 feet 6 inches south of Union Street, for James Maguire, to a builder as a site for two four-story apartment houses. The total cost of the project will be about $90,000.

Sale in Queens.

Robert E. Pendergrast has sold for the Land Estates, Inc., to William H. Quick, four plots on Poplar Street, on the Queens Manor property, at Queens Station, Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens.

New Jersey.

The three-family tile and stucco house located at 720 South Fifteenth Street, Newark, N. J., has been sold through the offices of Feist & Feist, Inc., for John Hausman to Joseph Nicolay of Paterson, N. J. The property has a frontage of 37 feet and a depth of 100 feet.

Westchester County.

Burke Stone, Inc., sold for Dr. H. R. Charlton an acre plot on Tuckahoe Avenue, adjoining the new Oak Ridge Golf Club.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold a plot on Depew Street, in the Nelson Estates section of Peekskill, to Harry Levine.

New Quarters on Broadway for Colonial Bank.

The Colonial Bank, located for the last fifteen years at the corner of Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, has outgrown its quarters and leased for a term of fifteen years the two large stores at the northeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street.

Plans are being prepared for remodeling the property, which was leased from the Rhinelander Real Estate Company through Samuel H. Martin.

Commercial Leases.

Duff and Brown Company leased for Mary F. Angell to Joseph Cohen the four-story building 413 West 125th Street.

William H. Whiting & Co. leased the entire building 295½ Pearl Street to Victor Halper.

Roy Scherick leased for the Hasco Building Company, in the newly completed building at Fourth Avenue, northwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street, the first and second floors to Leo L. Doblin & Co., commission merchants. The lease is for a long term of years aggregating $60,000.

Campaign to Make Save New York Movement Unanimous.

The Save New York Committee is making every possible effort to have the movement made unanimous by those manufacturers in the restricted shopping zone who have not yet agreed to move out of the district as their leases expire.

The committee, of which J. H. Burton is Chairman, announced yesterday that manufacturers in the zone who have indorsed the "Save New York Movement," agreeing to move their manufacturing plants out of the zone as their leases expire, will, after Feb. 15, have printed on their stationery the emblem of the movement in red ink.

Realty Notes.

New York Title and Mortgage Company has made a loan of $100,000 to the Seco Realty Corporation on the five-story apartment house at the northwest corner of 173d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann were the brokers in the sale of the four-story plot at 719 Prospect Place, Bronx, and the Brooklyn property at 248 Maple Street, given in part payment by the Remor Corporation for the $185,000 first mortgage on the Swannanoa apartment at 105 and 107 East Fifteenth Street.

William A. White & Sons announce that they have placed loans aggregating $1,337,000 during the month of January.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

Jones St, 21, n s, 175 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x100, three-story front and four-story rear tenements; H. T. Nichols against R. E. Nuese, trustee, et al., Action 1; Rollins & R., attorneys; due on judgment, $4,749.64; taxes, &c., $273.64; prior mortgage, $8,000; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

St. Luke's Place, 16, n s, 340.5 ft e of Hudson St, 22.1x100, three-story dwelling; H. T. Nichols against R. A. Nuese, as trusetee, et al., Action 2; Rollins & R., attorneys; due on judgment, $5,922.02; taxes, &c., $304.18; prior mortgage, $7,000; to the plaintiff for $11,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

109th St, 224 East, s s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.10, five-story tenement; Carl Fischel against Barbara Browning et al.; Edgar Pitske, attorney; due on judgment, $3,768.29; taxes, &c., $618.70; prior mortgage, $16,000; to A. Bernhard, a party in interest, for $17,728.

95th St, 19 West, n s, 218 ft w of Central Park West, 18.8x100.8, three-story dwelling; adjourned to Feb. 7.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Bryant Av, 906, e s, 270 ft s of Garrison Av, 20x100, three-story house; C. C. Link against M. A. Hoyer et al.; Deyo & B., attorneys; due on judgment, $6,641.94; taxes, &c., $980.09; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By Samuel Marx.

West Farms Road, 1,182 to 1,186, e s, at w s of Longfellow Av, 146.8x146.6x49.6x48.11, four-story brick tenement and stores; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. against William Stutt et al.; Dean, Tracy & McBarron, attorneys; Dominic L. O'Reilly, referee; due, $62,545.61; taxes, &c., $1,922.35; to the plaintiff for $62,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

34th St, 43 to 45 West, and 35th St, 62 to 64 West, to a twelve-story store and office building; Veegreen Holding Co., premises, owner; A. H. Zacharius, premises, architect; cost, $7,000.

66th St, 101 West, for a two-story store and office building; U. M. Fleischmann, 1 Madison Av, owner; J. K. French, 163 Underhill Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $11,000.

42d St, 422 West, to a two-story stable; T. Patton, premises, owner; H. A. Reid, architect; cost, $14,500.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,786, all of living apartments; Hugh P. Skelly to Industrial and Agricultural Co-operative Ass'n, Inc., 3 years from Nov. 1, 1916; attorney, Alexander Kohn, 320 Broadway $1,500

8TH AV, 324, all; Albert C. Heneken et al., ex'rs., to Edward Lang, 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, P. Habenselaeber, 191 Duane St $2,000

12TH ST, 441-443 East, w. s. and b.; Louis Solinsky to Jack Papa, 508 East 12th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; Rev. F. G. Urbano, 98 4th Av $600

48TH ST, 318-322 East, all; John F. Kuhn to Metropolitan Studios, Inc., 10 years from Nov. 1, 1916; address John W. Mahan, Hotel Wallick, Broadway and 43d St. $7,200

48TH ST, 318-322 East, all; also upper floor facing 47th St; Metropolitan Studios, Inc., to Norma Talmadge Film Corp., 2 years from Dec. 15, 1916, 3 years renewal; address same $15,000

79TH ST, 168 East, first flat; Gertrude A. Forman to Dr. Hy. Pinkus, 168 East 79th St, 9½ months from Dec. 15, 1916, 1 year renewal $780

Bronx.

WILKINS AV, 1,358, w s of market; Sylvia Reiss to Samuel Saffer, 1,454 Seabury Place, from Jan. 29, 1917, to May 1, 1920; attorney, Samuel Saffer, 1,454 Seabury Place $480

WILKINS AV, 1,358, window space in front on w s of market; same to same from Jan. 29, 1917, to May 1, 1920; attorney, same $300

139TH ST, 598 East, all; Lena Zam to Benjamin Levinstein, 270 St. Ann's Av, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1916; attorney, I. Silverman, 299 Broadway $2,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CARMINE ST, 19 to 23; Frank Tranzillo against John Doe, owner; Lawrence Bertini, contractor $90

GRAND ST, 229; S. & H. Miller Bros. against Samuel Schwartz, owner; Sam Glauber and Jacob Koenig, contractors ..$125

MADISON AV, 136 and 138; Brooklyn Foundry Co. against George Becker Holding Corporation, owner; Olman & Rothstein, Inc., contractor $1,296

WEST END AV, 839; E. A. Specht against Marion L. Lord and Arthur R. Bastine, owners, renewal $1,806

10TH ST, 272 West; Rosie Cohen against Lewis Leining, owner; Charles Salmansohn, contractor $57

60TH ST, 16 and 18 West; Brooklyn Foundry Co. against Cooper Realty Co., owner; Olman & Rothstein, Inc., contractor....$513

90TH ST, 50 West; Andrew J. Davis against Edwin A. Richard, owner; Lois Ewell, owner and contractor $66

150TH ST, 462 to 480 West; Lenox Sand & Gravel Co. against Parkside Avenue Realty Co., owner; Fort Masonry Co., contractor. $1,032

150TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 56.8x99.11; Brooklyn Fireproof Sash & Door Co., Inc., against Parkside Avenue Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor........$1,604

150TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 169.4x99.11; Enell Chandelier Co. against Hoytreis Construction Co., John R. Hoyt et al., owners; Parkside Avenue Realty Co., Inc., contractor $1,700

150TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 169.4x99.11; Ambrosio & Angelilli against Margaret I. Hoyt, owner; Hoytreis Construction Co. and Parkside Avenue Realty Co., Inc., owners and contractors......$5,700

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 207 ft s of 199th St, 50x10; Antonio Buohodono against Waynor Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor........$625

TINTON AV, w s, 165.6 ft s of 155th St, 80x139.2; T. P. Kane Co., Inc., against St. Anselm's Roman Catholic Church, owner; McDermott & Hanigan, Inc. contractors. $541.50

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 42 ft s of Burnside Av, 42x121; William F. Stuhlmiller against 1,930 University Avenue Corporation, owner and contractor $3,331.40

VALENTINE AV, s e corner of Fordham Road, 130.4x89; Kawneer Mfg. Co. against Valentine Realty Corporation and John Doe, owners; Valentine Realty Corporation, contractor $1,209

138TH ST, n s, 566 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 87x200; T. P. Kane Co., Inc., against St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church, owner; McDermott & Hanigan, Inc., contractors.$23.63

169TH ST, s w corner of Shakespeare Av, 100x150; V. Valentine Contracting Co. against Peerless American Products Construction Co. owner; A. Altieri & Co., contractor $318

188TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Belmont Av, 50x100; John Kingston against Traf Building Co., Inc., owner; John W. Bertinger, contractor $106.30

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

159TH ST, 481 WEST; Jaffer & Mutnik against Joseph N. Bishop, et al, Jan 29, 1917 .... $20.71

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

3D AVE, w s, 21.6 ft n of 134th St, 71.8x100x irregular; William F. Hudson, loans Hudford Realty Co., Inc., to erect — story building $100,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$45,000 Wanted—1st Mtge.

5%

5 years; corner 5-story Apartment House; A1 locality; opposite Park; fully rented under leases; Income $8,000.

VALUATION $75,000

Principals only. Quick action necessary. Mr. Hallowell, Room 803, 331 Madison Ave. Telephone 1394 Vanderbilt.

MORGENTHAU JR. CO.
MORTGAGES
25 PINE STREET

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Real Estate in All Its Branches.

Joseph P. Day

31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

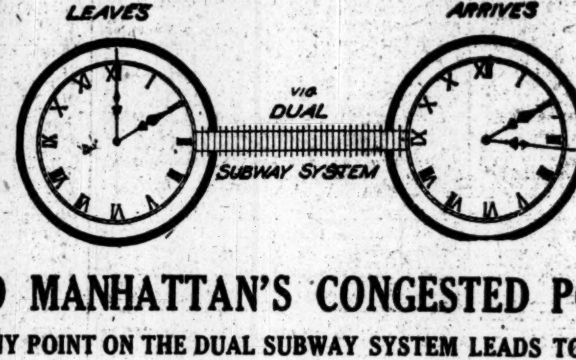
REAL ESTATE.

OPPORTUNITY

Unusual opportunity for investor or builder to secure 50 building lots, all improvements, no encumbrances, 45 minutes from Broadway. Address M. de Brabant, Secretary "S. R. I." Woolworth Building, New York. Tel. Barclay 7266.

THE EASIEST WAY!

TODAY the First Subway Train



GRAND CENTRAL SUBWAY STATION (Queensboro-Steinway Tube) MANHATTAN

ASTORIA-STEINWAY Terminus LONG ISLAND CITY

RELIEF TO MANHATTAN'S CONGESTED POPULATION

5c FARE FROM ANY POINT ON THE DUAL SUBWAY SYSTEM LEADS TO ASTORIA-STEINWAY.

Astoria Taxpayers' & Business Men's Ass'n.
Steinway Civic Association, Inc.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT
Inexpensive and Efficient Service
Van Norden & Wilson, 1 W. 34th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Enjoy Suburban Life In the City!
In Beautiful
Mapleton Park
BROOKLYN, 24 MINUTES FROM PARK ROW.

See our new brick homes, 7 rooms and bath; enclosed steam-heated porch; fine lawn; GARAGE. Price only $6250. Little cash and $37 a month makes this home your own. Superior to any $75 a month apartment. Take Sea Beach Subway in the Municipal Building, City Hall, Manhattan, to our office, opposite 22nd Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

Alco Building Co., OWNERS,
22nd Ave. & 66th St., Brooklyn
OPPOSITE THE STATION.
TEL. 1118 BATH BEACH.

Garage Sites

We have for sale plots of various sizes suitable for public garage purposes in the unrestricted sections of Brooklyn nearby restricted sections; liberal terms; buildings erected for responsible purchasers.

REALTY ASSOCIATES, Owners
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Bush Terminal Section

Block front east side Second Avenue, 41st to 42nd Streets; 50,000 to 100,000 sq. ft. available for factory purpose; building erected if desired; railroad siding; liberal terms.

REALTY ASSOCIATES, s Owner
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

PRETTY BRICK HOUSES

Bargains—$300 Cash—$30 Monthly

7 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn; $4,500. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Cort. 7440.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity for Drug Store

In good paying residential neighborhood. Very profitable trade; nearest competitor 3 miles away. Fine new store and apartment over it of 7 rooms and tiled bath. Price only $2,500 on easy terms and $4,000 first mortgage buys it. This is a rare opportunity.
Act Now. Tele. 1521 Cort.
F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Handsome 7-Room Cottage

fully improved and decorated; gas, electric light, water, full cellar, heat; all light, large, airy rooms; modern bath; large garden plot; near school and trolley; only 30 minutes out by electric; small cash payment and $16 monthly; month's rent free to good party. B Brown, Box 278 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN

22 lots, 45,000 square feet, at $12.50 per lot; will sell for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $3 per month. The property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing and fishing; excellent soil for fruit, berries and vegetables; splendid climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaires' estates. Why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good, healthy country for less money than you pay rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B. Estate, 248 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

SEMI-BUNGALOW

Just completed; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, tile bathroom, extra large living room full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen; large china dressers, new model gas range, with improved hot water attachment; combination gas and electric fixtures; hot water heat; spacious porches front and side, opening into living room; can be closed in as sun parlor for the Winter; large grounds; 6,000 sq. ft.; 3 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's loss your profit; will sell for $4,500; worth $5,000; $350 cash; balance very easy monthly payments. B, Bargain, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

Choice Modern Home

East Quogue, Long Island

1¼ acres with a frontage of 275 feet and a depth of 175 feet; 12 conveniently arranged rooms and bath; on the main avenue and only one minute to the village and Shinnecock Bay; 2nd story overlooks the Ocean; property entirely surrounded by privet hedge; excellent train service. Will sell at very reasonable price. J. C. JOHNSON, P. O. BOX 1936.

Chicken & Vegetable Farm, $1.800

Fine, high location; best soil for poultry and truck farming; house and outbuildings in good condition; ready to move in; 2 porches; magnificent view; town of 10,000; products can be sold right in town; near station and trolley to harbor; boating, bathing, and fishing; stores, schools, churches; owner will sell this small farm to a good, responsible party on a small cash payment and $12 monthly; hour out; guaranteed title; if interested write for further information. B, Chicken Farm, 278 Times Downtown.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN

Country home, facing the water on North Shore; excellent house of eight rooms and bath, hot-water heat; surrounded by beautiful shade trees; one acre of land; artesian well; Kewanee water system; large garden; barn, hennery; price $6,500. Daniel M. Gerard, 1,270 B'way (33d St.) N.Y.

ELEGANT NEW HOME, $20

a month, to be sacrificed by owner, who can't occupy; 6 rooms; handsome bath; beautifully decorated; every improvement; plenty of shrubs and flowers, easy commuting; price, $3,200; worth double; possession on $250 cash payment; title guaranteed. Owner, 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

SUBWAY OPERATES TO-DAY

WE OFFER Bargains in Corners, Plots and Factory Sites in

LONG ISLAND CITY

We can arrange to finance the building of Industrial Plants, and lease with option to buy.

THE
QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City,
Telephone Astoria 801.

"L" Opens Feb. 1st.

FOUR THOUSAND FEET FRONTAGE on Broadway, Jamaica Avenue, Grand Avenue and Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Avenues, in the heart of

Long Island City

Close to two "L" stations and only twelve minutes from Grand Central Subway Station. Five cent fare over all the 630 miles of track in the Dual Subway System, costing three hundred and fifty million dollars.

Maps and prices on request. Brokers protected.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
Telephone 5600 Greeley 1 West 34th Street

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Builders, Speculators, Attention!

320 lots, 4th Ward, Borough Queens, New York City; fronting trolley; streets, trees planted, water, electric light, sidewalks; excellent section; $125 lot; easy terms.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING. NEW YORK

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

SHORE ACRES
ON THE SOUND
At Mamaroneck, Westchester County.
Building Plot, 75x150, $1,980;
will finance building operation.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
80 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—3498.

FIELD STONE DWELLING

Five family bedrooms, 5 baths; 3 acres, beautifully landscaped; 2-car garage; high elevation; near schools, trolley, and station; exceptional bargain; might rent.
FOX REALTY COMPANY
51 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS

For Sale or Rent—Nine-room Colonial house; all modern improvements, including gas; plot 112x150; high elevation; price $11,000. A. Reiner, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Telephone—Beekman 4500.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UPPER PALISADES GRAY CRAGS

A complete estate of 70 acres, or less acreage, on the Palisade Boulevard north of Alpine, N. J., with a wide frontage on the edge of the Palisades, 500 feet above the river, commanding a superb view up and down the Hudson and over Westchester County and Long Island. The home grounds east of the Boulevard consist of well-kept grounds with fine shade trees and unusual shrubs and flower gardens. The residence is substantially built of stone on the first story and shingled above, and contains 10 master bedrooms, 5 servants' bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, electric and gas light, steam and hot water heat, with many open fireplaces and an adequate water supply, also home stable and garage, gardener's cottage and vegetable gardens. The property west of the Boulevard has farmer's house, ample barns and farm buildings, with large farm gardens and ample pasturage. The property can be reached by automobile over Fort Lee Ferry or Dyckman Street Ferry, being about six miles from the latter, or by the Northern Railroad trains to Tenafly or Closter, respectively five and four miles distant.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN F. SCOTT.
47 West 34th St., New York City.

IDEAL HOME

Price $5,500. Including Garage.

Cash required, $500. Owing to business changes must sell. House has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook with open fireplace, large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom; large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York, good transportation.

Schools, clubs, churches. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity.

This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars.
R. K. DYAS, Room 518, 1328 Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE HOME

Owing to removal to California, must sell handsome 10-room house, two baths; beautifully finished, and well located on large plot in New York's best suburb; 30 minutes out, good transportation; house almost new and has every convenience; garage, garden, etc. Terms to suit. Full particulars.

F. W. WAGGONER
Room 516, 47 West 34th Street.

For A Retired Man!

A splendid farm and lovely old Colonial home, all improvements, fireplaces, priceless box hedge; near Princeton University; widow of late owner must sell; photos.
Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

'In the Berkshires' (Elevation 900 ft.)
Litchfield County, Conn.
Gentleman's Farm, 120 Acres,

with private lake, large dwelling, barns and outbuildings, all in fine condition; will sell at bargain or trade for Brooklyn residence. HENRY W. ACKERSON, Owner, 1 W. 34th St., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

223 WEST 34TH STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Station Entrance. Large studio; north light, skylight. All improvements.

Also large, light loft, suitable Photographer, Lithographer, Engraver, etc.
Rents reasonable.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

141-143 W. 26th St.
Very Desirable, Light
LOFTS 34 x 100 **$1,600**
for Light Manufacturing Purposes.
POSSESSION FEB. 1ST.
Apply Premises, or W. J. KELLY,
Tel. John 3018. 29 Liberty St.

Large or Small, for Any Business.
HUNT'S POINT STORES
Best Section in the Bronx.
REASONABLE RENT
A. ARENT CO., 1014 E. 163d St. Tel. 4600 Intervale.
(Between Simpson St. and Southern Boulevard.)

STORES TO LET
Nassau, Cortlandt, Broadway,
Park Row and Other Downtown Thoroughfares.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row

OFFICES, NORTH LIGHT,
36 EAST 23D STREET.
At Entrance to Subway.
2 Elevators. Janitor Service.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc., Agents,
Gram. 4410. 5 EAST 23D ST.

SKYLIGHT STUDIO, $40.
Janitor service; lights; 15x20.
Steam heat; two elevators.
114-16 East 28th St. At Subway Depot.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc., Agts.
Gram. 4410. 5 East 23d St.

NEW GARAGE
75x100—6-STORY.
WILL ERECT & SELL—EASY TERMS.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
100TH ST. & BROADWAY.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

The HILLCREST
Modern Elevator Apts.
8 Large, sunny rooms & 3 baths,
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
430 [illegible] **ST**

541 West 113th St. Cathedral Court.
Near Broadway and two subway stations.
High Class Elevator Apartment,
7 Rooms (2 baths), $1,100
Supt. or A. BRANDSTEIN, Harlem—1518.

Skylight Studios
8 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
[illegible]

BRONX.

Just Completed.
TIEBOUT COURT APTS.
2317-2321 Tiebout Ave.
SOUTH OF 184TH ST.
3-4 Rooms. All improvements.
Moderate Rentals.

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apartments.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
3-5-6 Rooms, $25-$35-$42.
Class of tenants restricted.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AUTOMOBILE, five-passenger touring car, 1916 model, good condition, only used four months. Eagle Garage, 518 West 57th.

BUICK C-37 TOURING 1915, five-passenger; most satisfactory type in Buick line; sacrifice quick sale. 305 West 79th, near Riverside.

CADILLAC, 1916, LANDAULET.
PEUGEOT LIMOUSINE, 1916.
STARTING AND LIGHTING SYSTEM.
RENAULT TOWN CAR, 12-18.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

CADILLAC ROADSTER, disappearing seats for two in rear; newest type; looks like new. P. M. Thorn, 1,895 Broadway.

CADILLAC.—Will sell my 1917 Cadillac Roadster; cost $2,885. Call Columbus 2565. Ask for Mr. King.

CADILLAC 1915, eight-cylinder, touring; $850; any car in trade. 7818 Main.

CHALMERS coupe; just the car for a lady or doctor to drive; this car is in first-class shape, and was taken in trade for Standard "8." P. M. Thorn, 1,895 Broadway.

CHALMERS Coupe, Model 2-B; will sell for cash; this is a bargain. Call Columbus 2565. Ask for Mr. King.

CHEVROLET ROADSTER.—Amesbury special model, less than year old; wire wheels, slip covers, fully equipped; real bargain; price $575; cost over $1,200 with equipment. Phone Bedford 4863.

CHUMMY ROADSTER. Velie, 1917; save $300 on a brand new car. Lexington Motors, 1,840 Broadway. Columbus 1200.

COLE: five passenger; electric starter; excellent condition mechanically; $325. Studebaker Used Car Dept., 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

COUPE, suitable for lady, small 1915 model, little de-luxe car. Lexington Motors, 1,840 Broadway. Columbus 1200.

DODGE, 1916, with Winter top; also Summer top; will sacrifice. Studebaker Used Car Dept., 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

FIAT "30," (latest importation;) special brougham, town limousine; extra Fleetwood open body; double windshield, Victoria top, detachable steel wheels; a magnificent car at a sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 B'way, 3d floor.

FIAT, 1916, Riveria limousine, almost new. Becker-Hendricks, 1,777 B'way, Room 282. Telephone Columbus 6933.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons, prices very reasonable. Diamond-Apperson Motor Co., Broadway at 61st St.

FORD AGENCY.—Pleasure and commercials; immediate delivery; trades, time payments; 3 delivery autos, $275; double tariff Fords specialty; repairs; many used cars, $100 up, at 415 East 91st. Salesroom Lexington Av., corner 88th St. Telephone Lenox—4983. KIMBALL SALES CO.

HUDSON 1916, LIMOUSINE,
EXTRA TOURING BODY,
PRICE, $1,200.

Car is practically new; there is not a spot or blemish on it anywhere; limousine now mounted; has every modern appointment; touring body in the same condition; shoes are exceptional, and there is one extra; motor is in perfect condition; car is open to mechanical inspection; complete outfit cost $3,000; can be seen and demonstrated day, evening, or Sunday. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

KISSEL KAR, 1915, five passenger; in first-class shape; used very little; must sacrifice at once. P. M. Thorn, 1,895 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE.—Limousine, 1915, 6-38, beautiful, high-grade car; condition perfect. Columbus 9899.

LOZIER 1916, beautiful 4-cylinder, 7-passenger touring; run 5,000 miles; condition guaranteed; cost $1,595, without extras. Mr. Donahue's car, 150 West 55th St.

MERCER, 22-72, run one month; this car is equipped with a seven-passenger custom-made convertible limousine body; car painted black, upper half; bluish green, lower; upholstered inside with blue velour of special importation; will sell for $1,500 less than cost and give good reason for selling. Address Box Z 369 Times Annex.

MITCHELL seven passenger touring, late 1916 model; must sell before going away. Room 516, Hotel Empire. Phone 6800 Columbus.

MITCHELL 1916, 7 passenger, good as new; must sell. Call Columbus 2565. Ask for Mr. King.

OVERLAND
USED CARS.
'16 WILLYS KNIGHT Coupe.
'15 PACKARD 3-38 Phaeton.
'16 OVERLAND 7 Pass. Touring.
'15 PAIGE 6 Cylinder Touring.
'16 OVERLAND 5 Pass. Touring.
'16 WILLYS KNIGHT Touring.
'16 OVERLAND Roadster.
'16 OVERLAND with Winter Top.
MERCER Special Raceabout.

All cars plainly marked with a FAIR and HONEST price that is right. That is the Willys-Overland policy, and it's the only just one. Any one who buys a Used Car from this Department is sure of a square deal.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
USED CAR DEPT.,
Broadway at 50th St.
Phone Circle 1300.

OVERLAND COUPE, 1915 model, excellent condition; a real bargain, $500. Mr. Burr, 20 Central Park West.

OVERLAND 1915 Speedster, silver special, cost $1,600; used 4,000 miles; accept $525. 150 West 55th St.

PACKARD 6-48 7-passenger touring car; run less than 6,000 miles; cannot be told from new; has original paint; must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable offer accepted. Can be seen at 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD, limousine; private party wishes to sell beautiful 1915 model, in excellent condition and appearance; same must be seen to be appreciated; trade considered for a smaller car; no dealers. 2,041 5th Av., corner 126th St. Apt. 4C.

PALMER SINGER for sale, five passenger, starter; good shape; a bargain. Call Columbus 2565. Ask for Mr. King.

PACKARD twin six custom built landaulet; ran 5,000 miles; like new; cost $5,790; sell for $3,400. 5322 Columbus.

PACKARD limousine to hire, week or month; owner drives. Wm. Schwartz, 211 W. 108th St., N. Y. Phone 1347 Academy.

PEERLESS limousine, small six, extra touring body; Gray-Davis starter, light; cost $6,000; accept $700. 150 West 55th.

RENAULT, 20-30 horse power, landaulet, the latest model by Demarest; Westinghouse air springs.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

RENAULT landaulet, 35 H. P.; first-class condition; reasonable. Mr. Worth, Bryant 3421.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

STEARNS KNIGHT, brand new, 8-cylinder, 1917, improvements, touring car; bargain. 507 5th Av., Room 501; phone Murray Hill 9851.

STUDEBAKER, 1917, WITH WINTER TOP; practically new, driven short distance as demonstrator only, and in perfect condition; cost $1,385, will sacrifice for $1,075. Studebaker Used Car Dept., 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER: 1915, three pass. roadster; overhauled and repainted in Studebaker's own shops; complete electrical equipment; very reasonable. Studebaker Used Car Dept., 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
PIERCE 1913 38 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 1916 Bulldog; double ignition; all equipment; body and motor like new; $1,500. Phone 6612 Riverside.

STUTZ 1917 Bulldog Special; run less than 2,000 miles; absolutely perfect; sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1915 Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1916 RUNABOUT.
MERCER 1914 RACEBOUT.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
MR. SLOCUM, 1,700 BROADWAY.

TAXICABS for sale, ready for immediate use; inquire at 622 W. 57th, near 11th Av.; telephone Columbus 7400. P. M. McLoughlin.

SALESMEN to sell Studebaker cars; 5% commission basis; experienced men only. Auto Supply Co., 905 Shipley St., Wilmington, Del.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. FOR SALE. TRUCKS.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Whites, Macks, Republics, Saurers, also contractors' Dumpers. Various style bodies and capacities.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
186 West 52d St. Phone Circle 190-191.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

Beautiful PACKARD cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th, 5618 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Lady going South will rent Packard landaulet, excellent chauffeur, to responsible party; very reasonable. Phone Riverside 9986.

AUTO, high class, $3-$4 hour; special monthly rates. Mandola, Col. 2908.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St. (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

Bodies: Limousines, sedans, landaulettes, &c.; Cadillac, Packard, Pierce, and all makes of bodies, CHEAP! 305 West 59th.

Automobile Instruction.

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

REAL ESTATE

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1132.
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.

ALL KINDS of country and city property for sale and rent. Ask for particulars. Our list of property will interest you. KNICKERBOCKER REALTY CO., 161 West 34th.

LEWIS B. PRESTON, (INC.)
Tel. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway.
SPECIALISTS IN COUNTRY ESTATES.
Send for our selected list of desirable places to live.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

MUST SELL.
Five-story new law apartment, excellent location, upper Manhattan; rent $4,700, asking price $32,500; very quick action desired. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann, 115 Broadway.

31ST, 39 EAST.—Have a great bargain; hardwood floors, electricity, hot-water heat.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

An attractive corner residence in University Heights; just the proposition that would appeal to a physician.
H. A. Douglas & Co., Agents,
Grand Concourse, corner 187th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$40 per month, with small payment down, will put you in possession of very fine new 6-room, all-year home; equipped with steam heat, electric light, &c.; less than 30 minutes out; near water front; title guaranteed. M. C. Smith, R 1111, 51 Chambers St.

Beautiful lots at Little Neck Hills; high and healthful; near water and station; $490 each; easy monthly payments. Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City. Phone 744 Cort.

KEW GARDEN. — Ten-room, two-story bungalow for rent, furnished or not; bargain quick rental. Mac, care of E. F. Warner, 461 8th Av. Greeley 1584.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

At Larchmont.—Beautiful Dutch Colonial, seven rooms and tiled bath, steam heat, &c.; plot 75x100; surroundings excellent; eight minutes from station; toward water front; improvements; sewer, gas, &c. Larchmont, 40 West 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison Square.

The Hastings Homes Company, Hastings-on-Hudson, offer in beautiful River View Manor, to rent or sale, houses of various sizes, building plots with magnificent views and all improvements, as low as $1,000.

SCARSDALE.
Bargain at Scarsdale—9 rooms—easy terms.
GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY,
18 East Forty-first Street,
New York City.

FARMS, COUNTRY HOMES, ESTATES, furnished, unfurnished rentals, White Plains, Scarsdale, Hartsdale, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections. REED, CLARK & LEE CO., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

$500 and your present monthly rental will buy your home at Mahwah, N. J., and Larchmont, N. Y. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

At Rye.—6 acres for sale, adjoining great developments on Apawamis Av., near Rye Beach. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful 5-room bungalow in a pretty North Shore town; all rooms are nicely finished; beamed ceiling and panelled walls; open tapestry brick fireplace; modern kitchen and bath; spacious veranda overlooking country; few minutes from station and harbor; easy terms. photo and further information on request. B. Welch, Box 279 Times Downtown.

Should you be looking for a seashore bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, with all improvements and water front rights, located near trolley, and 40 minutes from city, in fine restricted locality, block from bathing beach, &c., call for particulars. B., Bungalow Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE, BLUE POINT, L. I.
Fine 9-room cottage, about acre of land; corner plot; best location; A1 order, furnished; electric lights, &c.; property cost $9,500; will take $6,500, on very easy terms. Tel. Rector 6915. R. Weisbrod, Room 2408-9, 61 Broadway, New York.

Little old house for $775 complete, with 30,000 square feet of fine farm land for chickens, fruit, and vegetables; near railroad depot and large towns; healthy location; will sell for $75 down and $7 monthly to responsible party; title guaranteed. B. Paton, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$10 down and $5 monthly for 6 fine high and dry, full-sized building lots; $35 each; best location in town of 10,000; hour out; near trolley and main road to N. Y. City; genuine bargain; liberal discount for all cash; title guaranteed. Inquire B., Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEND ME A POSTAL CARD and I will forward descriptive pamphlet showing how a home on the Long Island Sound, 30 minutes out, can be bought for the same money you would pay a landlord. S. E., 243 West 34th St., New York.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND HOME BUILDING PLOTS, VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Farm of 42 acres on main road, near Cornwall, among high-priced places; 9-room house, freshly painted white; barn. Formerly held at $6,000; can be bought for $3,500. Farm and Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.
Beautifully situated gentleman's estate of 100 acres, in exclusive neighborhood; owner's home complete with all modern improvements, running hot and cold water, two baths, bedroom, porcelain lavatories, hardwood floors, enameled woodwork, lighting and hot water heat, tenant house first class condition, farms, garage, &c.; 67 miles from New York, located in Dutchess County, six miles south of Poughkeepsie, on Albany-New York State road on trolley line; price $30,000; will take part on mortgage. Inquire Mrs. C. Oothout, South Road, or New Hamburg, N. Y.

REAL BARGAIN.—$6,500; very easy terms. Delightful country home, large grounds with fine shade trees; high in healthy mts.; 9 rooms, 2 baths, very large living room with open fireplace, walls paneled in hardwood; billiard room, 2 bedrooms, and bath on third floor; huge verandas and open gallery; superb view of lake, golf, country club; 5 minutes to station, 49 minutes to city, express trains, Lackawanna R. R.; all city conveniences, parquet floors, electric light; near country club, schools; select neighborhood. Address Owner, 449 Times Downtown, New York.

MONTCLAIR.—New home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; 5 bedrooms, sleeping porch, solarium; modern appointments; garage; choice and accessible location; price $9,500. Apply
FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR COMPANY.

Will sacrifice dock and buildings for $12,000; $6,000 stand on mortgage; river front property; steamship company has five-year lease on dock; R. H. Macy has lease on buildings; investment shows 12% net. Write P. O. Box 68, Sea Bright, N. J.

MONTCLAIR. — Dutch Colonial residence, large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, solarium, 4 bedrooms, bath, sleeping porch; every appointment; $7,250. Murdoch, op. Lackawanna. (Ph. 675 Mtc.)

At Sacrifice.—Two acres; thirty-mile view; eight-room house; bath, modern improvements; barn, hennery; fruit; convenient; must sell. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

Five hundred dollars down, balance easy terms; excellent new house, few minutes from city. Phone Greeley 3393 or call Knickerbocker, 161 West 34th St.

10-acre chicken farm, 80-acre grain farm, Northern New Jersey. 40 Withers St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.
For sale, on famous Round Hill, estate of 2½ acres and large, modern house; unsurpassed view; central; half mile to Smith College; low price. Wm. M. Cochran & Co., Northampton.

BERKSHIRE PROPERTIES.
Estates, acreage, "open fire place," farms, lake properties.
Archer, 10 East 43d St.

Magnificent New Hampshire Summer estate for sale. S. Hayward, Hotel Broztell, City.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; if you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

GROUND FLOOR, FOR MANUFACTURING; CONCRETE FLOOR; ABOUT 2,500 SQ. FT.; GOOD LIGHT; NEAR NORTH OR EAST RIVER. TEL. CORT. 6669.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF APARTMENT HOUSE MANAGEMENT. ALL OUR APARTMENTS ARE FULLY RENTED. WHY NOT CONSULT US?
HALL & BLOODGOOD.
542 5th Av. Vandt. 1772.

Have $5,000 which I would like to invest in leasing two or three tenement or apartment houses. S. Lester, 1,322 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A desirable apartment house property, Central Park West; will exchange for cold-water tenement to match; equity $150,000. H. H. Douglas & Co., agents, Concourse, corner 187th.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

247-253 WEST 19TH STREET.
New subway station, 18th St. and 7th Av., modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.
Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 712 Worth. Or your own broker.

STORES TO RENT.
Northwest corner of 82d St. and Lexington Av., new eleven-story building; attractive stores being offered for rent; very good location, moderate rentals. Apply on premises, or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

DESK ROOM.
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING,
In new office, furnished in mahogany; telephone, mail, stenographic service; only thoroughly responsible applicants considered. For appointment call Gramercy 1642.

FLOORS TO LET WITH STEAM POWER AND HEAT; GOOD LIGHT; LOW RENT; NEAR WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE AND ALL SHIPPING POINTS. 40 PENN ST., BROOKLYN.

LARGE STORE IN CENTRE OF WHOLESALE DISTRICT,
suitable butter, cheese, eggs, wholesale butcher; cold air plant installed. 516 Westchester Av., near 149th St. express station.

26-32 West 17th St.,
Sprinkler System, Low Insurance,
Large Store and Basement
Lofts, and Half Loft.
Estate of Philip Braender, 315 4th Av.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Roll-top desk, $12; newly furnished private offices, $16 to $40; switchboard telephone service, stenographer, mail privilege, $2.
309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

18 WEST 57TH STREET.
A four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 25x100.5 to lease for a term of years.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 Liberty St. 489 5th Av.

STORE TO RENT at Scarsdale, corner of Post Road and Brookridge Av., with or without living rooms; part can be sublet; good business opportunity. Apply to Benj. Edwards, Scarsdale. Phone 236.

Private office, desk space, or mailing privilege to let in one of New York's finest office buildings, to individuals or firms with references. Suite 1,178, 5th Av. Building, 200 5th Av.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Parlor floor suite, furnished, unfurnished; three rooms, bath; music allowed.

Desk room in private office; rent, $7. Room 1,220, 140 Nassau St., 12-2 P. M.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

From the first of April or first of May we wish to rent a building containing at least six thousand (6,000) square feet floor space, hoist, situated below 14th St., preferably the west side, near one of the ferries.

Propositions must be made in writing; state lowest price; no rental above $2,500 per year will be considered.
LOTOS TEA CONCERN, INC.,
75 Front Street,
New York City.
Phone Hanover 1515.

Spacious warehouse below 14th St., west side, or south of Frankfort St., east side, required by large firm; state full particulars. H. B., Box 259 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENT; studio 18x25; private roof garden; 5 rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; $250. Seixas, Murray Hill 4520.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4312.

ARTIST'S apartment; dainty, distinctive; 4 rooms, $65-$100. Telephone 153 Stuyvesant.

Furnished—West Side.

21 CLAREMONT AVENUE,

NEAR 116TH AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Handsomely and completely furnished, light, sunny rooms, two baths, lavatory, splendid location, near subway; four months or longer; immediate possession. Apt. 102.

88TH, 215 WEST.—Five large, beautifully furnished rooms for rent for any period to October, 1919. Inquire on premises, or A. L. Libman, 130 West 46th.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Ninth-floor apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; splendid light, air; 1 minute subway and Riverside; $85. Call or phone Morningside 3040.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St. Room 106.

CONVENT AV., 436, (149th.)—Two room, kitchenette apartment, high class, elevator; handsomely furnished, piano, linen, silver; $55. Mark.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FURNISHED APARTMENT, 4 TO 12 ROOMS, 3 MONTHS OR LONGER, IN BEST SECTIONS OF MANHATTAN, WRITE FOR LIST TO X 353 TIMES ANNEX.

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hoobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., corner 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 145.

SPECIALISTS.—Exclusive furnished apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray 269 West 73d St. Columbus 5974.

THE JOSEPH HOTEL, 205 West 101st St., 3 doors from Broadway; strictly high-class; newly furnished; 5, 6, 7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; all-night elevator; telephone and maid service; $25 to $45 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly. Telephone 9575 Riverside.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $47.50 and up. 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $55 and up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

5 rooms and bath, 124 West 72d St., nicely furnished; $250 per month. See agent on premises.

Unfurnished—East Side.

40TH, 86 EAST.—High-class elevator house; 3 rooms and bath, with maid service, $1,000 per year; also doctor's office; possession immediate. Payson McL. Merrill, 9 East 44th.

57TH ST, 116 EAST.—Large room, with adjoining dressing room and bath; $50 month.

APARTMENTS, 3, 4, 5 ROOMS,
231 Lexington Av., near 34th St.
THE WAREHAM.
Rentals, $540 to $780.
Apply Superintendent on premises.

AT 416 MADISON AV., ADJ. COR. 48TH ST.
New building; only one apartment left.
Two rooms, bath, $1,000 yearly.
Full club service; meals optional.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av.

FOUR-ROOM apartment, between 72d and 160th Sts., east or west side; will sublet; state price. X 231 Times Annex.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH ST., 112 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartment; convenient club district; three rooms; southern exposure; $900 yearly; free maid service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St., New York.

114TH, 609 WEST.—For rent, five rooms, bath; desirable location; attractive; immediate possession; inspection after 9 A. M. Apartment 73.

AN UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE APT.
$450 a Month.
At 118 Riverside Drive,
South Corner 84th St.,
10 rooms and 3 baths, now being furnished.

BROADWAY, 2,788.—Very attractive bachelor apartments; $30 to $45; two, three rooms, bath; electricity, telephone; near 110th St. subway. Apply superintendent.

Few choice apartments five rooms and bath still left in the
New Fireproof Apartment,
270 Convent Av., corner 141st St.
Near Broadway subway station at 137th St.
See Superintendent on premises.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

IF YOU are looking for apartments of any size on the upper west side call on Paterno Brothers, 601 West 115th St., or telephone 1114 Morningside.

SPECIAL PRICE, $500 FOR 5 MONTHS. 8 ROOMS AND BATH, ALL OUTSIDE. 230 WEST 55TH ST.

7 ROOMS.
Ground Floor Corner.
PRICE, $2,500.
601 West End Avenue.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

APARTMENTS wanted, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table; private baths; steam heat, electricity; references.

33D, 37 EAST.—With board, large hall room, running water, electric light; references.

West Side.

53D, 64 WEST.—Suite, two large rooms, private bath; also single room.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class room; private bath; excellent table; electricity; references.

72D, 314 WEST.—Handsome suite, one large room; table supplied from owner's farm.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large sunny front room for two.

73D, 112 WEST.—TABLE BOARD; desirable room and references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms, steam, electricity, private baths; moderate.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome front square room; other rooms, references exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

[illegible]TH, 57 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; excellent cuisine; all accommodations; reasonable; telephone.

[illegible]TH, 151 WEST.—Medium room, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

[illegible]TH, 301 WEST.—Double room, bath; single, running water; best table; electricity.

[illegible]TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—All new high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

[illegible], 123 WEST.—The Georgian. Rooms, board, and service at a high standard.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam heat, electricity; table, house services unsurpassed; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small room, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive large room, electricity, exclusive house; excellent table; reference.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Charming house, quiet; accessible neighborhood; large room; southern exposure; private bath; exceptional table and service.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Beautiful room, private dressing room, for two; every convenience; exclusive house; meals optional. 4914 Audubon.

149TH, 644 WEST.—Generous table; every room adjoining bath; $8 up; telephone.

152D, 561 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large and small outside rooms, running water, electricity; home table, Southern cooking. Audubon 4678.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard,
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 879 Tompkinsville.

FOR ADEQUATE remuneration refined young American couple, having own car and an attractive apartment on upper Broadway, will take as paying guest responsible man or couple; unexcelled table; mutual references. V 48 Times.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d, Opposite Schwab Mansion.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; handsome room, with private bath.

WEST END AV., 344.—Steam, electricity; best table; 3d-floor front room, lavatory, large closets; sunny single room.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG MAN, Protestant, desires board and outside room with running water in refined neighborhood; not over thirty minutes from Hudson Terminal; private family preferred; state terms. L 121 Times.

YOUNG LADY, musical student, wants room and board, vicinity 157th St. and Broadway; not over $9; private family. V 59 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year around. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

18TH, 111 EAST.—With board, two connecting studio rooms; steam, electricity, bath.

30TH, 123 EAST.—Neatly furnished large room; all conveniences.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Large, comfortable, warm room; breakfast if desired.

West Side.

51ST, 215 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; references. Appleton.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartments.)—Two rooms and bath; maid service; low rates.

57TH, 322 WEST, (6th floor, E.)—Attractive rooms; electricity; telephone; gentlemen preferred.

[illegible]D, 105 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny room; for gentlemen; private house; references necessary.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; gentleman; seen afternoons.

72D, 336 WEST.—Handsome suite of two rooms and bath; also single rooms, with private bath; exclusive neighborhood.

74TH ST. & B'WAY.—For one or two gentlemen, two rooms, attractively furnished, private entrance, in refined home of young married couple; breakfast if desired. K 163 Times.

76TH, 134 WEST.—Opening newly furnished, decorated house; large room, with adjoining dressing room; southern exposure; adjoining bath.

76TH, 244 WEST.—One large and one small room, nicely furnished; hot and cold water; electricity; telephone. $4-$7.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single or en suite; private bath; maid service.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Sunny rooms, private bath, steam, electricity; maid service; phone; references.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Attractive, large room; southern exposure; private bath; home comforts. Small.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front rooms, suitable refined people.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4.50 to $10.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome, newly furnished front room; all conveniences; reference.

84TH ST., 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms, continuous hot water; reception room; kitchen privilege; telephone.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Small room, electricity, bath, breakfast, in refined private home.

89TH, 330 WEST. — Elegant, large room; southern exposure; front basement; steam, electricity.

91ST, 180 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without running water; subway and L. Riverside 3612. Apt. 2W.

96TH, 20 WEST.—Large room; modern improvements; suitable 1, 2; private house.

93D, 263 WEST.—Exceptionally bright, cheerful room; fireplace; every convenience. Riverside 8091.

94TH, 158 WEST.—Attractively furnished single room, running water, convenient to subway and "L."

[illegible]TH, 255 WEST.—Light, outside room, near bath, newly furnished; modern; near subway; gentleman preferred. Call between 6 and 8 P. M., Apt. 5W.

104TH, 58 WEST.—Single or connecting; running hot water, reasonable. Wheeler.

104TH, 244 WEST.—Newly furnished; homelike; lavatory; gentleman; references. Mascher, Academy 1850.

107TH, 283 WEST.—Two single rooms, adjoining bath; modern elevator apartment. Finneran.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Furnished room, high-class apartment; private family; reasonable.

113TH, 423 WEST.—Particular people desiring superior accommodation will find exceptionally furnished room, modern elevator, reasonable. Apartment 43.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive, double room; bath; private house; refined Jewish family.

121ST ST., 537 WEST.—Sunny outside room; high-class apartment; refined table. Apartment 51.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, business men; reasonable rates; electric light, showers, telephone, elevator; references required. Menzel, Apt. 9.

142D, 548 WEST.—American family; private house; large and small room. Tel. 2523 Audubon.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Attractive room; privileges; young business lady or couple.

DESIRABLE, bright rooms, bath; private family; near subway. Phone 211 Morningside. Ellis.

WEST END AV., 664. — Newly furnished large rooms, twin beds; smaller rooms.

WEST END AV., 936, (corner 106th.)—Sunny front room; lavatory; closet; elevator. Mack.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG LADY would take excellent care of two or three room furnished apartment or studio below 59th, good locality, two or three months for owner leaving town not wanting to close; would pay small rent. Call Bryant 1668 before 6 P. M.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.
LONG OR SHORT LEASES.
PERSONALLY INSPECTED.
EXCLUSIVE REALTY COMPANY,
176 West 72d St., 848 Columbus.

COUPLE want quiet room, bath, in small family; no other guests; piano; subway; between Washington Square and 72d; state full particulars; references exchanged. A 349 Times Downtown.

TWO rooms, furnished, running water, near bath, reasonable rent, between 30th and 70th Sts., east, by two refined business women; references exchanged. L 116 Times.

BETWEEN 60th and 80th Sts., east, gentleman wishes good-sized, sunny room, with or near bath, within three blocks of Park. R 118 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN wishes room and board with private American family. R 122 Times.

FURNISHED ROOM by art student; must be light; rent $3.50. L 112 Times.

Unfurnished.

CUBBYHOLE ROOM, preferably unfurnished, near library, with board or breakfast. Playright, L 103 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, thorough comptometer operator; five years' experience; accurate, rapid; highest credentials; $18. L 133 Times.

ASSISTANT BOCKKEEPER, stenographer; high school graduate; experienced; accurate, businesslike; $10. F 255 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, six years' building and real estate experience, prefer uptown; thoroughly competent. F 243 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—10 years' experience; double entry, trial balance; references; $22 to $25; American, Christian. E 360 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent to take entire charge; initiative; punctual; $15. F 254 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, &c.—Position wanted as companion or secretary to lady or gentleman; good traveler; best references. R 109 Times.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER; salary or home; competent; educated woman; references. Refinement, R 115 Times.

COOK.—Help by day, week; best reference. Address Burnard, 120 West 90th.

DENTIST.—Lady, registered, to assist dentist in refined practice. L 117 Times.

DRESSMAKER, stylish, obliging, wishes nice customers; $2.50 daily. Phone Hensley, 6724 Morningside.

GIRL, experienced, desires position in doctor's office; best references. Call 568 Columbus Av. O'Donnell.

GOVERNESS or companion to woman of refinement; willing to travel. R 130 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Maid would like housework, plain cook, in a small family. Write Moffatt, 601 Linden St., Ridgewood, Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, long experience, knowledge stenography, typing; accustomed detail work. F 206 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL.—Young woman, competent stenographer, tactful, trustworthy, desires secretarial position. Credentials, 8,383 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER, billing clerk; five years' experience; 22; good education; legible penman; quick figurer; excellent speller, grammarian; accurate, rapid transcriptions; references; $15. E 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Age 25, college education, several years' experience, bonding, banking, &c.; good confidential clerk capable holding responsible position; references; $18. E 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Above the average; 10 years' commercial, law, publishing experience; office manager and correspondent; extraordinary speed in dictation and transcription; $25. R 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; four years' real estate, manufacturing experience; operate switchboard; conversant office details; exceptionally neat; age, 22; $12; references. E 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with four years' experience, three years with daily newspaper, can give best references; can also do bookkeeping; rapid, steady worker; $15. Address I. G., P. O. Box 1,500, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 25, thoroughly experienced and reliable; formerly assistant office manager; advertising and commercial experience; salary $18. Secretary, 564 51st St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY; working knowledge office routine; correspondence; seven years' business experience; highest credentials. F 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, eight years' experience, desires position small office; capable taking charge; engineering preferred; $18 weekly. F 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; thoroughly experienced; neat appearance; rapid, accurate; excellent credentials; salary $18. L 29 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; passed recent civil service examination, 91 p. c.; salary $20-$25. E 369 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPH TYPIST, Columbia University course; some experience. L. G., 132 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER, understands bookkeeping; seven years' experience. Mary Wain, 11 West 111th St. Harlem 1576.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 4 months' experience; 3½ years high school. S. O., 742 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.— Wellesley graduate; commercial experience; $20. Secretary, 149 West 91st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, rapid, reliable; seven years practical experience. G. L., 125 East 34th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant bookkeeper, 2 years' experience, $10. May Weinberger, 441 West 124th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; efficient, refined; salary $18. Miss T., 2,481 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—Four years' experience; rapid worker; references; $12. F 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, conscientious; best of reference; $12 salary. F 214 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist and office assistant; capable to assist bookkeeper. R 125 Times.

TEACHER.—Position wanted by experienced teacher to teach group of children; willing to travel; excellent references. R 111 Times.

TELEGRAPHER.—Employer desires to secure position for his secretary. Telephone Lenox 2745.

TUTOR or COMPANION.—University woman will act as tutor or companion to young lady; best references. R 110 Times.

YOUNG LADY, English, Jewish, companion or governess; cultured, musical, needle woman. C. P., Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

PHONE BARCLAY 5292 FOR FIRST-CLASS OFFICE HELP.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, accountants, secretaries, switchboard operators, and office boys. Law and Commercial Agency, 261 Broadway.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5665.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert; books opened, closed, audited, written up; trial balance, monthly audits; $5 up; financial statements, income tax reports; reliable personal service. W 348 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT,
OFFICE MANAGER.
Capable executive, thoroughly efficient, possessing tact and initiative, desires position. R 100 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (30,) college graduate, Pace graduate, two years with certified accountants, passed C. P. A. examinations, desires position with certified accountant or as auditor for large corporation. Box R 128 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT. — Thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, accounting student, collection correspondent, credits, &c.; married; age 28; salary $22. R 123 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, expert bookkeeper wants engagement; references. L 130 Times.

AMERICAN, 26 years, unmarried, abstainer, eight years' experience, Latin-America pioneer enterprises, four years' railway Superintendent, foreign Consular post last two years, inside, thoroughly experienced export, import trade, foreign Government negotiation, exceptional business and character reference, would entertain office export management, small railroad management, special mission support. M. D. Strong, East Nassau, N. Y.

ATTORNEY, young, (27,) college and law school graduate, wide commercial experience, resourceful, energetic, desires connection with commercial establishment. E 470 Times Annex.

BANK STENOGRAPHER, CLERK.
I am looking for a position in credit department of financial institution; high school and business college graduate; am taking up standard course American Institute of Banking; 5 years' experience; 2 years with prominent trust company, with whom now am employed. J. C. L., 1,408 St Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; keeps books; position half days only; opens, closes, audits, trial balance; moderate salary. E 394 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires permanent position in spare time, trial balance, controlling accounts, bookkeeping, for firms without bookkeeper. L 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—(23,) experienced, honest; full charge; moderate salary; references. F 267 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 29, experienced, controlling accounts; modern methods; reliable; $22. Efficient, Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; capable; educated; thoroughly competent; Christian, 24; salary $20. W 399 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable, take full charge; excellent references; college education. A 351 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, best references; capable handling complete set books; $20. F 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant; thoroughly experienced; executive ability; best references. F 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER 19 years' experience, desires situation. Goldenberg, 413 West 22d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, abstainer, five years one family; over eight years' experience; Peerless, Packard, Pierce, Cadillac, Buick, and Hudson; accustomed driving nervous ladies and children. Huggard, 365 W. 55th. Phone Columbus 6830.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; useful; very careful driver; do repairs; 8 years' experience; 2 years with last employer; absolutely sober, honest; city or country; best personal references. A. P. Carroll, 260 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write William Heggemeyer, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4036.

CHAUFFEUR, (30,) married; position in country; experienced on Cadillac, National, Hudson. H. Lemmermann, 145 Sterling Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady going South wishes to place chauffeur with party desiring service of temperate, careful driver. Phone Riverside 9986.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, foreign, domestic cars; twelve years' experience; capable all repairs and overhauling. E. L. Marshall, 429 East 64th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, German, 12 years' experience; first class reference, wants steady position. William, 490 Columbus Av.

CIVIL ENGINEER, now engaged as paymaster and timekeeper; have done purchasing; wishes to make change. L 47 Times.

CLOAK AND SUIT MAN, experienced as manager, buyer, and advertising, wants to connect with jobbing house. X 228 Times Annex.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, (30,) two years with expert accountant, for five years office manager, correspondent, executive large manufacturing company, desires responsible position; financial statements, cost records, systems, &c. Box R 127 Times.

COLLECTOR, GENERAL OUTSIDE MAN.—Young man, 24, wishes position with reputable concern; reliable; good character; A1 reference from present employer. J 220 Times Downtown.

DESIGNING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEER open for engagement; experienced on building and factory equipment; will consider factory supervision or improvement; N. Y. C. vicinity preferred. L 124 Times.

DIRECTOR.—Moving picture director, foreigner, with few famous scenarios, desires position. L 105 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' out of town can have fittings done at home; will call to show models; can correspond in English, French, Spanish. R 124 Times.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, (31,) proved managerial ability, seeks broader connection; college education, capable, responsible, own initiative, with satisfying references. Z 282 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE MAN, 25 years, married, extensive factory, office, traffic experience, employed at present, desires change. L 123 Times.

EXPORT COMPETENT RUSSIAN experienced, technical work in different countries; details by personal interview. L 125 Times.

FASHION ARTIST wants opportunity to do original work. R 95 Times.

FOREMAN color mixer in shirtings and linings; twelve years with last concern; can furnish best of references. Apply E. J., care of Powers, 134 East 95th St., N. Y.

MACHINIST.—First-class machinist, auto line, wants position as foreman or charge over private garage. R 116 Times.

MAN, 35, well experienced, would like to take charge of a large stable or trucking concern. F 247 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—American, 30 years, abstainer, 9 years' experience Latin America, as manager of pioneer or established enterprise, where executive ability, energy, and results will be rewarded; cannot entertain propositions for less than $3,000 yearly and expenses; would report on agricultural properties. L 118 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, with sixteen years experience in metallurgical mill and power plant design, desires leading position; New York or vicinity preferred; immediately available; references. L 107 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Alert, efficient; can systematize work; plan filing systems; thoroughly familiar with publicity work; forceful correspondent; highest possible recommendations. L 113 Times.

SALES IN CANADA, 1917.

American, four years' Canadian selling, advertising, organizing, branch and manufacturing experience, sales Dominion wide, acquired English Canadian and French Canadian viewpoint; desires to direct selling campaign in Canada from New York for American concern; can be interviewed Feb. 1, 2 and 3. Phone Audubon 6360, Apartment B-5, Mr. Day.

SALESMAN, (42,) wishes to connect with concern looking for an intelligent representative, town, country, abroad; long experience Great Britain iron, steel products, hardware; this country some months; high efficiency; splendid health; unquestionable references here and abroad; good appearance; languages, English, German, some French; interview solicited. F 289 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, acquainted with druggists, seeks position where hard work will bring good income and good future. F 240 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, DESIRES ANY LINE FOR EVENINGS. MAX H. COHEN, 120 BROADWAY.

SALES, OFFICE MANAGER, (37,)
A1 record various specialty lines.
S. K., 32 West Broadway.

SECRETARY, confidential man; Columbia graduate, (25,) able correspondent, experienced stenographer, understands accounts, familiar with research methods. A. L., 293 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer; banking, technical, mercantile experience; eight years secretary executive large corporation; selling experience; $25. L 104 Times.

SECRETARY, office manager; good stenographer; competent corporation secretary; legal and corporate experience; understands Spanish. F 261 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, good; good English education; neat appearing; salary $14. Robert O'Leary, 220 West 42d St., Room 1,605. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience, desires position as secretary; good education; accurate work; excellent references. R 119 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 28, competent, well educated, good address; moderate salary. F 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, passed recent civil service examination, 91%; salary $20-$25. F 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' practical experience, thoroughly competent. Goldman, 333 East 84th.

STOCK CLERK and City Salesman.—Good appearance; experience selling to office and retail trade; best reference. E 361 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE CLERK.—Very fast, with ten years' experience, wants position on floor of Stock Exchange with large firm. R 366 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—American college graduate desires evening or part time position; rates moderate. R 126 Times.

UNIVERSITY (commerce) student wants afternoon work; has office experience. L 131 Times.

UNIVERSITY (commerce) student wants afternoon work; energetic, willing. L 132 Times.

VALET.—In store, doctor's office, or in mercantile establishment, by colored man, 27 years, with best references. Alfred Williams, 148 West 143d St.

WANTED.
By young man, 26, a position where sales and accounting ability will bring results; reference. F 262 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, commercial high school graduate, five years' office experience, good correspondent, possesses executive ability, seeks position with commercial concern offering advancement; salary at start no object. Oscar Neuriger, 1,673 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN.—College education, three years' experience in social work, journalism, and editing, desires change of position where his experience will be useful and appropriately renumerated; excellent references. H. F., X 232 Times.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN WISHES POSITION WITH FUTURE; OFFICE AND SELLING EXPERIENCE; KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING AND TYPEWRITING; HIGHEST POSSIBLE REFERENCES; SALARY NO OBJECT. L 136 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) High School, Business College, selling, construction experience, desires position with Manufacturer or Distributor which leads to selling or representing. F 238 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) desires position in bank or wholesale house, clerical work; not experienced; high school graduate; salary expected to start, $8. Horton, 201 East 66th, care Newcomb.

YOUNG MAN desires responsible position; wide, unsurpassed experience; references regarding character, ability furnished. K. B., 253 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, Christian, alert, reliable, wishes position as auto mechanic's helper; experienced; best references. E 397 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Spaniard, with office work experience, wishes position in brokerage; no objection small salary. L 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) wants position with engineer or contractor as assistant in office. L 120 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bright, willing, desires position where future is assured. E 392 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires permanent connection with future; willing to start at bottom. A. M. Friedburg, 1,571 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN desires position woodworking line; assistant to manager; experienced time, cost, drafting. Box 195, 1,464 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat appearance, polite, wants position in store or on wireless apparatus. Write J. D., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes position with good concern; best references. F 250 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN would like position in wholesale house; selling preferred. X 221 Times Annex.

YOUTH, 19, architecturally inclined, desires position with architect or builder; ambitious; salary no object. L 109 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good education and references, wishes position. F 256 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER — STENOGRAPHER.—Good opportunity for willing and capable person, familiar with trial balance and general office work; state age, salary, references. A. E., 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; neat appearance; references required; salary, $10 to start. Write Tweel & Co., Inc., 78 Greenwich St., City.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced with A1 references. Concord Window Cleaning Co., 37 East 4th St.

COOK.—To assist general housework; private family; wages $30-$35. Call today only, between 2 and 4, 126 East 36th St. McClure.

HELP WANTED—Female.

COOK for small family; no laundry; German-American preferred. Salomon, 258 Riverside Drive, between 96th and 97th Sts.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, with executive ability, in household management, desirous of taking up the highest class of Jewish social work in child care at a fair salary, with all expenses paid; should apply personally at Fellowship House, 32 West 115th St., between 7:30 and 8 P. M. today.

DICTAPHONE operators for the advertising department of a fashion publication; permanent, desirable position for two competent girls; state experience, salary; replys confidential. Publisher. V 50 Times.

EXAMINERS ON PETTICOATS. WERNER PETTICOAT, 115 W. 29TH ST.

GREENHUT COMPANY
require
EXPERIENCED MILLINERS.
Long season and exceptional salaries for those who qualify.
Apply at Employment Office.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC.,
125TH STREET, WEST,
require an experienced
STENOGRAPHER.
Good salary to competent worker.
Apply Superintendent's Office.

JANITRESS.—Small 20-family house. Apply 8:30, Nehring Bros., 1,278 St. Nicholas Av.

MODELS.—A NUMBER OF GOOD-LOOKING, ATTRACTIVE SHOWROOM MODELS, SIZE 16; STEADY POSITIONS TO DESIRABLE PARTIES; HIGHEST SALARY PAID. APPLY ALL WEEK, THE ROBBINS DRESS CO., 136 MADISON AV.

MODELS.—STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR SKIRT HOUSE; HIGHEST SALARIES, LONG SEASON. NATHAN SCHUSS & CO., 2 WEST 33D.

MODELS, 36, EXPERIENCED, ATTRACTIVE, FOR COAT HOUSE SHOWROOM. EDWRD KOLBERT CO., 25 WEST 31ST.

NURSES, graduates and undergraduates, for the Seaside Hospital, New Dorp, Staten Island. Call at 103 Park Av., Room 415, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

NURSE, MAID; French or Swiss nurse or nursery maid for six-year-old child; wages $30 to $35; call before 12 or after 4 o'clock. Mrs. Welsh, 320 Park Av.

NURSE.—Girl wanted, experienced with infants. 924 West End Av., Apartment 22.

OFFICE WOMAN with executive ability; call before 11 A. M. Albro Society, Inc., 181 Lexington Av.

REFINED PERSON to care for child from 10-12; references. Telephone, 6-7:30 P. M., Riverside 4109.

REPRESENTATIVES.—Just out, a new proposition for child culture in the home; long established house; splendid opportunity for capable, tactful woman of resource; advancement; selected list of mothers for interviews; salary and commission. Call 6th floor, 16 East 40th St.

SHOPPER.
SPECIALTY HOUSE REQUIRES SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED SHOPPER, FAMILIAR WITH VALUE OF MERCHANDISE AND GOOD JUDGE IN SELECTION OF WOMEN'S APPAREL. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS TO BOX L 114 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady of refinement and education wanted as stenographer by manufacturing concern; only those capable of taking dictation rapidly and accurately need apply; state age, experience, references, and phone number; salary $22 per week. L 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, over 21 years of age, having several years' experience at stenographic work; must be capable of taking dictation of a semi-technical nature; good opportunity to advance. Apply in person or by letter to Bijur Motor Lighting Co., employment department, 7th floor, Factory Terminal Building, 15th and Garden Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, young lady to take slow but accurate dictation; wide vocabulary and thorough familiarity with the English language, absolutely essential; must be good at spelling, grammar and punctuation; no others need apply; salary $10-$12. F 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, neat, experienced stenographer, now disengaged, quick and accurate, for difficult dictation; those unqualified useless calling; salary $15. Call, 9 to 10 A. M., Suite 402, 1,547 Broadway, (Times Square.)

STENOGRAPHER and Bookkeeper.—Young lady to take dictation, render bills, and do accounting; advancement according to ability; apply in writing, giving age, salary expected; must stand rigid examination. V 60 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — With knowledge of bookkeeping, to start in with small advertising agency; small salary; big opportunity. 7 Pine St., 7th floor; call after 12 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright, intelligent girl for stenography and typing; must understand rudiments of bookkeeping. Apply Miss Taylor, 27 West 46th St., Thurs. and Fri. before 1.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be accurate, rapid, and competent; salary to start, $14; opportunity for advancement; chemicals. Telephone Broad 263.

STENOGRAPHER with year or two experience, preferably publishing or insurance; moderate salary to start; no agencies; apply, stating experience. F. 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—About one year's experience; salary $7; good chance for advancement; accurate, neat; willing; state age and experience. V 49 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; good education; five years' experience; competent, accurate; excellent references; salary, $18 week. S. T. A., 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young girl wanted; must be rapid typist. Call Thursday, 11 A. M., Norma Talmadge Film Corporation, 318 East 48th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; three or four years' experience; must be quick and accurate; state experience, salary desired. L 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; can be beginner, either young man or young woman. Lesher, Whitman & Co., Inc., 881 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experience necessary; no others need apply. Sackett & Wilhelm Corp., Grand St. and Morgan Av., Brooklyn.

STOCK CLERK and assistant buyer in women's neckwear house; salry $8 a week. B. A., 281 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. M. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4235. Call hours 2-5 P. M.

WOMAN, executive ability and tact, about 40; responsible position, requiring good education and absolute trustworthiness; liberal salary; give particulars, past employment, qualifications, age, first letter. C. V. Sawhill, Besse Place, Springfield, Mass.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER. — Doctor's office, $12; machinery, $18; commission merchants, $16; film corp., $12; architects, $15.

BOOKKEEPER.—Real estate, (uptown,) $16; hospital in B'klyn, $15; manufacturing, Brooklyn, $18; publishers, $18.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Gas company, $18; produce, $18; knitting mills, $15.

TYPIST.—Manufacturing, $12; electrical, $13; machinery, $10; club, $16.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., City. Call from 9 to 1.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS. — Numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists; efficient. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman, Times Bldg., Broadway, 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal and commercial; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$10
This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 25-27 W. 34th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Junior accountants wanted by prominent firm of public accountants; must have had two or three years' experience in public accounting; salary $1,300 to $1,600, according to ability. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, &c., F 259 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND FINANCIAL MAN, EXPERIENCED, EXPERT, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY, TO ASSIST IN SUPERVISING THE FINANCING OF EXPORT HOUSE AND REORGANIZING ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT IN ALL ITS DETAILS; ONLY APPLICATIONS WITH REFERENCES WILL BE CONSIDERED. J 213 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.
Competent and experienced senior (C. P. A. or C. A. preferred) for permanent position with prominent firm of public accountants; must have had wide experience in audits, investigations, and report writing; salary, $2,500 to $3,000. Apply, stating age and full particulars of training and experience, F 260 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK and assistant bookkeeper; rapid figurer; state age, experience, salary. F 268 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in leading publishing house; good opening for capable young man. Address, stating age, experience, and present salary; good future. J 222 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young bookkeeper, experienced in handling advertiser's accounts and understanding controlling books; necessary to have a theoretical training in bookkeeping; moderate salary to start; advancement; state age, extent of educational training, and by whom employed. L 135 Times.

BOYS, 16 years old and grammar school graduates, wanted in shipping department to run errands and make themselves generally useful; $6 to start, with excellent chance for advancement for bright, active boys. Apply to Mr. McAuliffe, Rogers Peet Company, 41st St. and 5th Av., City.

BOY Wanted.—An old established house has an opening for a boy 16 years of age to begin in its mailing department; hours at first, about 8 to 5:45; salary to begin, $5 per week, and an excellent opportunity to grow up in the business is offered; apply in person. H. J. Heinz Co., 257 West St., (near Desbrosses St. Ferry.)

BOY wanted, New York Stock Exchange broker's office, about 16 years of age; references required; must reside with parents; wages to start, $5 a week; good opportunity. Apply in own handwriting, P. O. Box 1228, New York City.

BOYS in mailing department of large grocery house in Jersey City; excellent chance for advancement; lunch furnished free; convenient to Hudson Tubes. Apply F. H. Rogers, 150 Bay St., Jersey City.

BOY wanted as junior in large financial institution; prospects good for the right boy; must be high school graduate. F 251 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to attend switchboard in wholesale dry goods house; state wages, experience, and salary expected. F 226 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 15 to 18 years, wanted by large manufacturing concern; office or mechanical work; good opening. E 379 Times Downtown.

BOY for laboratory of Brooklyn factory; replies must state age, nationality, and wages wanted. W 372 Times Downtown.

BOY—Errands, light office work; rare opportunity; state salary expected. F 231 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-17, in tire and rubber business; excellent chance for advancement. L 115 Times.

BUYER, experienced, for wash goods, white goods, linens and domestics; must be entirely capable of managing and buying for these departments; give full detailed information in first letter. Julius Gutman & Company, Lexington St. and Park Av., Baltimore, Md.

CLERKS.—Young men in bank, beginners; those having high school training preferred; state age and salary to start. F 248 Times Downtown.

CLERK, OVER 23; MUST HAVE RAILROAD TICKET AGENT EXPERIENCE. 345 TIMES.

COLLECTORS.—Two well-appearing young men between the ages of 23 and 25; only those acquainted with the streets of New York City and have had experience collecting on installment accounts need apply; salary to start $2 per day. Call after 10 A. M., Room 801, 3 West 29th St.

COLLECTOR.—Young man as collector for a large real estate firm. Address, statitng age, experience, and salary expected, E 380 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT wanted, English and Russian, operating typewriter. Address F 245 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—Mechanical draftsmen with experience in the design of transformers. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical draftsman, having experience in contractor's or architect's office and having some knowledge of building repairs. J 219 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATING CLERK.

Young, well educated man, with some experience in estimating and production work.

Mechanical knowledge and ingenuity in designing small mechanical labor-saving devices.

Give full particulars of education, age, experience, and salary desired.

Z 365 Times Annex.

FEEDERS on Gordon, Universal presses; steady position. Greenberg Press, 15 West 17th.

FOREMAN.—An experienced foreman wanted for our set-up box plant; one familiar with all branches of the business, and capable of assuming full charge of shop; preferably one who has had some commercial as well as shop experience; good salary and opportunity to the right man; references required. Superior Printing & Box Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

FURS AND SKINS.
Bright young man, industrious, pleasant appearance, well versed in fur and skin business, wanted as assistant manager in commission house; good salary to start; further advancement if proven capable. L 100 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
HAVE PERMANENT POSITIONS
TO OFFER TO A NUMBER OF
EXPERIENCED SILK SALESMEN.
GOOD SALARIES PAID.
Apply at Superintendent's office.
Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

JANITOR, small 20-family house. Apply 8:30, Nehring Bros., 1,278 St. Nicholas Av.

Lord & Taylor
require
several experienced
FURNITURE SALESMEN.
Only those thoroughly experienced need call.
Apply between 9 and 11 A. M.,
Superintendent's Office,
Seventh Floor.

MACHINE DESIGNERS. — Two thoroughly competent machine designers, preferably with experience on equipment such as used in paper mill or concerns handling paper, printers, bookbinders, box, envelope, bag, or paper specialty manufacturing; preferably but not necessarily with experience on design of winding and rewinding machines; only men of first-class ability and experience as designers need apply; position permanent for right man; address by letter, giving record and terms; interview may then be arranged. Cameron Machine Co., 61 Poplar St., Brooklyn.

MACHINERY SALESMAN.

Two men who know machinery, preferably equipment used either in paper mills or factories working on paper as a raw material such as printers, boxmakers, bag, envelope, or paper specialty manufacturers; one man as sales correspondent, the other as traveling salesman; engineering degree not necessary, but right man must have character, ability, energy, and above all a clean record; after instruction period salary $1,500 per year, increasing with ability; before interview prefer letter outlining record.

CAMERON MACHINE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MAN to take charge of insulating and stranding department in a rubber insulated wire factory located in Central West; state age, experience, and salary expected. Reply to Insulated, Z 358 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

"BAUMGARTEN."

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the business heretofore conducted by me under the name of "BAUMGARTEN," at No. 319 Lafayette Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been sold to Henry W. Miller, who will continue to conduct the said business under the said name of "BAUMGARTEN," and that the said Henry W. Miller will, on and after the 1st day of February, 1917, be solely responsible for debts contracted by the said business.
Dated, New York, January 29, 1917.
M. E. BAUMGARTEN.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MECHANICS WANTED. — The Machinists' Union, without cause other than that they wanted the Maydrite Products Manufacturing Co., Inc., to pay mechanics, whether good or bad, the same rate of wages, declared a strike.

The above firm, therefore, deems it necessary to run an open shop, and will offer a very high rate of wages for 100 nonunion mechanics. Must be good, steady workers. Lathes, shapers, milling machine, planers, and bench hands. This is an exceptional opportunity to secure permanent positions.

MAYDRITE PRODUCTS MFG. CO., INC.,
Bergen and Kearney Avs., Jersey City, N. J.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, having experience in contractor's or architect's office, having some knowledge of building repairs. J 215 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright boy wanted. Call Thursday, 10 A. M., Norma Talmadge Film Corporation, 318 East 48th St.

OPERATORS. — Milling machine operators wanted, also bench hands; must be good timekeepers; also a few general machinists. This is a first class opening with a progressive firm; only thoroughly capable and competent men need apply; give full particulars of where you were employed and how long you were with each place; location, vicinity of New York City. Z 364 Times Annex.

PORTER.—Steady man as porter, by commission house; salary $14 a week. F 246 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
Salesmen are reaping a harvest handling the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Handy Volume edition. We furnish you with all the leads you can handle; commission with drawing account; a thorough training is given, rapid promotion is assured good men.
120 West 32d St., 6th floor, N. Y. C.

SALESMEN ON SKIRTS,
City and Road.
Good, established skirt house, with an output of 6,000 skirts per week, cheap and medium price, wash and cloth, requires salesmen with a big following only; commission basis; deliveries guaranteed; only those that can procure a large volume of business need answer; full particulars in first letter. X 234 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Experienced men wanted for gentlemen's furnishings, men's clothing, and dry goods departments of a live Central Penn'a department store; must be expert salesmen in their respective line; also man thoroughly experienced and capable of managing first floor; must be well recommended. Apply immediately, stating salary wanted, &c., to Z 359 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, with popular-priced pleasure cars; hustler with clientele; factory branch, Brooklyn territory; drawing account against commission when ability is proven; live opportunity for man who can sell automobiles; letter only. Salesman, 1,170 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy and character, with a proved selling record, for a position where ability to sell will lead to rapid promotion; commission, with drawing account. Address, in confidence, K 175 Times.

SALESMAN.—Stock salesman wanted, capable of earning $200 weekly for an oil stock paying 1½% dividends monthly; heavy producers; excellent management; stock listed; fresh city leads; commission. Telephone 6972 Broad.

SALESMEN.—Big profits for industrious, bright, neat-appearing young men to sell electric specialties on straight commission basis. Apply 10 A. M., 101 West 42d St., Metropolitan Electrical Products Co.

SALESMEN, (Two.)—Broad business experience; able to put over yearly contracts with the assistance of experts in our particular field; no books or insurance; commission basis. Sullivan-Ball, 120 West 32d.

SALESMAN.
Petticoat house with established trade has opening for thoroughly experienced Southern salesman; salary and commission proposition. V 53 Times.

SALESMEN.—The American Bureau of Engineering wants four salesmen selling an instrument needed by the automobile trade; commission basis. Call mornings, 25 West 42d St. Robert Marcus.

SALESMAN, leather goods, to carry side line, art goods and fancy candy boxes, on commission basis; good opportunity for city and out of town. Address M., 133 East 17th.

SALESMEN WANTED, specialty, high-class line; mercantile trade; good future and liberal commission; give phone for interview. G. X., 1,304 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced, for New York and New England States, to sell high-class ladies' suits in conjunction with dress or coat line; commission. V 28 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in novelties, for advertising rubber erasers; original; good side line; commission. Write United Specialties Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN of force, energy, and character, with a proved selling record, on popular-priced ladies' and misses' coats; commission. V 58 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; high-class man for fancy cotton crepe; commission or salary. Importers, V 57 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced man in fancy goods and novelties; commission or salary; importers. V 56 Times.

SALESMAN with following in coat line; salary, commission. Well, 122 West 27th.

SECRETARY to executive of large publishing house; young man, between 22 and 30 years of age, with advanced education, good stenographer, with clear mental vision, looking toward advancement; state experience, age, nationality, and salary expected in first letter. L 134 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large downtown banking house has real opening for young man stenographer, preferably with high school education; must be a live wire; business experience not essential; send typewritten letter giving full details, salary expected, &c. Amott, P. O. Box 822.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — Well-educated young man wanted; experience in office not necessary, but must be expert; good opportunity of advancement for right party. V 51 Times.

TEACHER of chemistry and other subjects; mornings. J 221 Times Downtown.

TEACHER of mathematics wanted; strong in discipline. Institute, 217, 130 Fulton St.

TEACHER of bookkeeping wanted; strong in discipline. Institute, 217, 130 Fulton St.

TIME CLERK.—Young man with experience as time and payroll clerk in manufacturing organization; night work; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 219 Times Annex.

VALET, experienced and capable; must understand how to do plain cooking and care for apartment; first class city references essential; state salary expected. Address Z 361 Times Annex.

WANTED.
Stenographer, well educated, office experience, brains essential; salary in proportion to merit; exceptional opportunity and possibility of advancement for right party. 115 Broadway, Room 1,510.

WEST INDIA AND
PANAMA TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
LIMITED.

A competent operator on the mirror instrument system of cable working is required by the above-named company.

Applicants should state what country they are citizens of.

Applications, accompanied by certificate from last employers regarding conduct and efficiency, to be addressed to the undersigned.

A. PERKINS, MANAGER,
TETUAN STREET,
SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

YOUTH wanted by large banking and commission house, a gentlemanly, energetic American youth, with some knowledge of stenography, to assist in the credit department; $12 weekly to start; good prospects for the right one. Address in own handwriting, giving full particulars and references. Lawrence, F 258 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (OR WOMAN) to take charge of stockroom in college chemical laboratory; wages $10; character reference required and some knowledge along this line desired. Apply Havemeyer Chemical Laboratory, New York University, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, bright, active, willing worker, with knowledge of electrical business, as assistant in stockroom; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. Electrical Department, P. O. Box 1,372, New York.

YOUNG MAN WANTED, PREFERABLY WITH ONE YEAR BANKING EXPERIENCE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. J 223 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN.—Large financial house requires a young, energetic, experienced man for stationery department. Give full particulars. F 208 Times Downtown.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A remarkable range in pressure was charted on Wednesday night's weather map, the barometer reading at Edmonton, Alberta, being 31.04 inches, and at St. Johns, N. F., 28.56 inches. The most pronounced cold wave of the Winter thus far has overspread the Plains States and the Northwest, and it is rapidly extending its influence eastward and southward. There have been snows and gales within the last twenty-four hours in the Upper Lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the Plains States, and rains in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys and the Gulf and Middle Atlantic States. The indications are that the storm that is now over the Upper Ohio Valley will advance eastward.

Winds for Thursday and Friday: North Atlantic, strong east, shifting to northwest gales; Middle Atlantic, fresh, shifting winds, becoming northwest gales; South Atlantic, strong south winds, shifting to west gales; East Gulf, strong shifting winds, becoming northwest gales.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Southern New England—Rain or snow Thursday, much colder Thursday night. Friday, fair, with a cold wave.

Eastern New York—Rain on coast and snow or rain in interior Thursday, much colder by Thursday night. Friday, fair, with a cold wave.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow Thursday, much colder by Thursday night. Friday, fair, with a severe cold wave.

New Jersey and Delaware—Overcast and colder Thursday. Friday, fair, with a severe cold wave.

Western Pennsylvania—Snow flurries and decidedly colder Thursday, severe cold wave by Thursday night. Friday, fair, and colder.

Western New York—Snow and colder Thursday. Friday, snow flurries with a cold wave.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	38	38	4 P. M.	62	39
6 A. M.	41	35	6 P. M.	61	38
9 A. M.	48	42	9 P. M.	56	37
12 M.	55	44	11 P. M.	57	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 49; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38, at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature 44 degrees at noon, minimum 35 degrees at 5:45 A. M. Humidity 42 per cent. at 8 A. M., 81 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.07 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.80 inches.

Fire Record

A.M.	Loss.
2:15—3,543 White Plains Av.; Peter Shields	Slight
2:16—3,678 Barnes Av.; Geo. Renault	Slight
5:25—893 Broadway; J. M. Taylor	Slight
6:40—127 St. and St. Nicholas Av.; Rudolph Hahle	Slight
7:45—4,149 Park Av.; Thomas Sutson	Slight
7:50—188-190 Chambers St.; French Range Co.	$3,000
8:55—761 Greenwich St.; John Miles	$15
9:15—568 Prospect Av.; Bernard Krannan	$2,000
10:30—905 E. 167 St.; not given	Slight
11:30—443 W. 17 St.; Kenney & Mansfield	Slight
11:50—160 Henry St.; Isidore Fagelman	Slight
P.M.	
12:05—97 Sullivan St.; Mrs. Costella	Slight
12:10—2,091 Prospect Av.; Philip Soner	Slight
1:25—71 Broadway; O. B. Potter	Slight
2:20—135 W. 41 St.; Henry Rainbank	Slight
6:00—5 Av. and 39 St., (auto;) Lord & Taylor	Slight
7:10—2,055 Prospect Av.; Rose Kesler	Slight
7:30—175 Southern Blvd.; Edward Updyke	Slight
8:00—1,352 Clinton Av.; A. Palamanit	Slight
9:05—433 E. 119 St.; M. Karlalsky	Not given
11:35—27 W. 21 St.; Louis I. Adimolli	Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

SALES MANAGER.—Thoroughly experienced in grocery or grocery specialty line and capable of reorganizing a large sales force covering the United States, east of the Mississippi River; $10,000-$15,000; also a thoroughly experienced carbonated water and wine salesman, acquainted with Greater New York hotel and restaurant trade; $3,000-$5,000.

MANAGER of SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.—Thoroughly experienced man in handling both horses and automobile trucks for a large department or grocery store; $2,000-$3,000.

OFFICERS and DIRECTORS:
O. T. Bannard, Pres.
J. R. MacArthur, V. Pres.
F. L. Hine, Treas.
E. H. Outerbridge, Sec'y.
R. W. DeForest.
L. F. Loree.
Newcomb Carlton.
Arthur Williams.
GEO. S. ANTHONY, General Manager.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., city. Call from 9 to 2.

ACCOUNTANTS, $1,800; stenographer-secretary, $1,500; salesman paper stock, $10,000; another, $2,500, expenses; purchasing agent hardware, $3,000; other openings. Standard Employment Exchange, 21 Park Row.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS. — Accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, different lines; also positions for girls. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building. Times Building.

CORRESPONDENTS, stenographers, typists, general office workers; Americans. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, many others; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, gentlemanly, $18; Spanish-English stenographer, $18; boys. Walter Agency, 51 Liberty.

Instruction.

MEN WANTED.
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
MECHANICAL DENTISTS DO IT.
Complete short course; easy payments.
START ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT.
Taught by laboratory training; no books.
Graduates in demand because of our 24 years' experience and recognized ability.
PROF. BODEE is known as one of the Greatest Mechanical Dentists in America.
INVESTIGATE; be convinced by FACTS.
Visit, write, or tel. Van. 282 for Book 19.
It tells how to earn while learning.
BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St.
Supervision of University of N. Y.
Oldest—Largest—Most Reliable.

SALESMEN.—Invest your evenings for 16 weeks in getting the principles underlying scientific salesmanship and in actual selling practice; salesman's club forming; monthly meetings; addresses by best sales managers in the city. Write or phone for pass to opening lecture, Feb. 8, 23d St., Y. M. C. A.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Established importing house desires additional importing lines; willing finance shipments to any amount; all purchases and sales must be with responsible people; prefer handling as a department of our house, but will consider acting as factors; all particulars required. F 249 Times Downtown.

PATENTS, trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

SALESMAN.—Controlling trade and thoroughly understanding manufacture of product; seeks $5,000 capital, to establish business; large returns can be made on investment. R 121 Times.

Wanted, $10,000.—I have a lease on 400 acres of oil lands in Southeastern Kansas; oil and gas has been found near property; good offer to man willing to finance drilling; references exchanged. L 85 Times.

Wanted, to make reputable business connection with an established lubricating oil and grease jobbing house by an experienced buyer and sales manager; best of references furnished. L 122 Times.

OPPORTUNITY IN FURS for private connoisseur; an estate wishes to dispose of eighty beautifully matched chinchilla skins to highest bidder; inspection invited. L. A. PILCER, 25 Broad St., 3d floor.

Southern business man soon off for Japan would represent American interests there; correspondence or interview solicited. Address I. Newton Davidson, Room 345, McAlpin Hotel.

Have a number of slightly used taxi cabs for sale cheap for immediate use; splendid opportunity to enter taxicab business. P. M. McLoughlin, 622 West 57th. Telephone Columbus 7400.

Large corporation of National scope offers exceptional opportunity to an energetic man with $25,000 to invest; will become an officer and Director. R 81 Times.

$8,000 loan wanted by reliable firm engaged in profitable mercantile business in Manhattan for 18 years; adequate security given; no brokers. L 45 Times.

GENUINE ZEISS BINOCULAR, 8 POWER; PERFECT CONDITION; NEVER USED; MAKE OFFER. A 353 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Want business opportunity; what have you to offer? State particulars. L 126 Times.

Will invest $500 with services; increase if satisfied; full particulars. L 119 Times.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Men's Credit Tailor.—Suits, raincoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Safe for sale; 36 wide, 30 deep, 60 high. Telephone Chelsea 3879.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visibles, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.
TEL.
5498
FRANKLIN

Education Notes.

The evening classes for women at Hunter College will commence today. Besides the academic courses already announced, a course in elements of accounting will be given. The object of this course is to offer opportunities for higher studies in this subject to women with a knowledge of bookkeeping. The course will be of value not only to women in business but also to teachers of commercial work, as well as to those now preparing to teach. The course will be given by Joseph H. Iskowitz of the commercial department of the Julia Richman High School.

A class in high speed stenography will be organized in the Harlem Evening High School for Men, 31 West 116th Street, for the term beginning Feb. 5. Applicants for this class should register on Feb. 2, from 7:30 to 9:30 P. M.

The graduating exercises of Cooper School, P. S. 184, were held yesterday in the auditorium of the New York Training School for Teachers.

P. S. 10, Boys, the St. Nicholas School, 117th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, held its graduation exercises yesterday.

The Board of Examiners announces the immediate need for additional persons to serve as substitute teachers in continuation classes, as follows: Shop mathematics, technical English, mechanics and drawing, men only; telegraphy and typewriting, men and women; business English, mathematics, and business oragnization, men and women. The applicant must have a general education satisfactory to the Board of Examiners and four years' experience in commercial or technical occupations. The pay is $1.50 for the first hour of actual service in one establishment and $1 for each additional hour in the same establishment, but no teacher shall be paid for more than four hours' service in the same establishment. The examinations will be held at an early date. Applications should be filed at once.

There is also announced the need of additional men to serve as substitute teachers in the vocational schools and vocational classes in the elementary schools in the following subjects: Printing, sheet metal work, trade drawing, and woodworking. To be eligible a candidate must offer five years' successful experience as a journeyman wage-earner, or in a higher position, in the vocation for which the applicant seeks a license, together with a general education satisfactory to the Board of Examiners. The requirements for license as substitute teacher of vocational or trade subjects in an elementary school are similar except that three years' trade experience is sufficient. The compensation paid to substitute teachers in the vocational schools for boys and to substitute teachers of boys' vocational classes in elementary schools is $5 a day of actual service. Applications should be filed at once. The examination will be held at an early date.

A conference of Principals of the Bronx schools with President Willcox was held recently in which the good points only of the Gary system were discussed. Principals who have fault to find with the working of the system will be given an opportunity to state their side later on

The Committee on Nominations will advertise for a person to fill the recently created office of executive manager of the Board of Education. The New York system and those of other cities will be examined to obtain the proper person to fill this position.

The Civil Service

City.

About 1,200 candidates took the mental test for patrolman.

The number of applications filed for the promotion test to Police Sergeant was 5,237; the total number examined medically, 4,523; the number who passed the medical examination, 4,165; the number who failed in the medical examination, 358.

There are nine applicants for chemist, micro-analyst, and twenty-one for chemist, pharmaceutical.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 7 at the New York Custom House an examination for second-class (or assistant) steam engineer, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the State, War, and Navy Department Building, Washington, D. C., at $1,000 a year, but from the register of eligibles resulting from this examination certification will be made to fill future vacancies in the departmental service at Washington at salaries as high as $1,200 a year. Competitors will be examined in letter writing, practical questions in mechanical and electrical engineering, and training and experience in the maintenance and operation of steam and electrical machinery. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

To fill a vacancy as third mate on the United States suction dredge Raritan, operating in New York Harbor by the Engineer Department, United States Army, an examination will take place in the Army Building, New York City, Feb. 15. Experience on dredges and a 3,000-ton license will be necessary, and applications without these requirements will not be accepted. The salary for this position is $105 per month and subsistence. Applications may be procured from Jay Stone, Secretary, Room 700, Army Building, New York City.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. W. Graebe, 7, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 4; E. H. Fimpel, Jr., 29, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 5; P. Rpeger, 152, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 5; F. P. Gleasan, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 2; E. Bohmke, 167, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 2.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. B. A. Hannon, Traf. Div., Sub-div. A, 7:30 A. M., Jan. 22, during disability.

Dropped from the rolls: Patrol. F. E. Furey, 149, against whom charges are pending, having submitted his resignation, has been dropped from the rolls.

Fire Department.

The following will report to Eng. of Steamer T. S. Richards, at the 12th Regt. Armory, Columbus Av. and 61st St., for practice, at 9:30 A. M., sharp, Saturday, Feb. 3: J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 60; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 63; W. Klein, No. 1, Eng. 72; W. Clancy, Eng. 74; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; W. Holland, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; H. G. Stein, Eng. 94; R. Lipschutz, Eng. 217; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; F. M. Munn, Eng. 250; C. A. Spangenberg, Eng. 254; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; E. A. Woolley, (2d Sec.,) Eng. 287; J. Kiernan, Eng. 288; A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; W. V. Werner, Eng. 291; P. G. Hettrich, Eng. 295; H. Oltmann, H. & L. 5; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 26; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 34; T. T. McGrath, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. L. 80; G. J. Lachat, Jr., H. & L. 104; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 112; C. Charous, H. & L. 117; G. Olsen, H. & L. 124; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; H. Brenner, H. & L. 140; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. & L. 146; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; T. H. Malkin, H. & L. 148; J. Schifferdecker, Hose 5.

Copies of the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals, issued under authority of Section 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chapter 503, Laws of 1916, are forwarded this date, inviting the attention of chief and company officers to any action taken by said board affecting buildings within their districts.

Special leave: Fire, 1st gr. M. M. Fox, Eng. 34, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Feb. 3.

The United Service

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Resignations of National Guard officers accepted: 1st Lt. H. A. Ilse, Sig. Corps, Washington; Lt. Col. J. A. Webb, 2d Inf., Kentucky, and Capt. T. A. Burcham, M. C., Iowa.

Commanding officer, New York Arsenal, or his commissioned assistant will make not to exceed one visit to following places to inspect the 3-inch field artillery material in hands of the batteries of the National Guard named: 171 Claremont Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Batteries A, B, and C, 2d Regt., F. A., New York National Guard; Franklin Av. and 166th St., New York City, Batteries, D, E, and F, 2d Regt., F. A., New York National Guard.

Colonel L. S. Roudiez, Inf., (attached to 7th Inf.,) is detailed as Senior Inspector Instructor with National Guard in New York, and upon completion of duty assigned to him by Commanding General, Eastern Dept., will proceed to Albany, N. Y., take station there, and report by letter to Chief of Militia Bureau for duty, notifying the Governor of New York of his arrival.

The advancement to the grade of Major on Retired List of Capt. S. A. Smoke, retired, is announced.

Leave: Capt. D. Olmstead, F. A., Detached List, 7 days.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Arethusa at Sabine Bar, Charleston and the C-4 at Porto Bello, Olympia at Santo Domingo City, and the Potomac at Cape Haitien.

Sailed—Lebanon, Charleston for Guantanamo; Maine, Charleston for Savannah; Proteus, Balboa for Honolulu, and the Sacramento, Frontera for Puerto Mexico.

The flag of the Commander, Cruiser Force, was shifted back to the Olympia from the New Hampshire on Jan. 30.

Estates Appraised

MOSES, DARIUS V., (May 14, 1913.) Total assets, $42,125. Net estate, $18,528. Mrs. Amy P. Moses, widow, was the beneficiary. Assets: Deposits, $1,141; life insurance, promissory notes, and personalty, $24,283; stocks and bonds, $16,700. The largest holding of stocks was 800 shares common and 150 shares preferred stock of A. Moses Sons Co., wholesale dealers in sponges, 73 Wooster Street, appraised at $15,000. Decedent was indebted to Aaron Moses for $23,542, this being the largest item enumerated among the deductions.

SKILLEN, Mrs. GERALDINE F., of Glen Ridge, N. J., (Sept. 2, 1914.) Entire personal estate valued at $94,172. Estate taxable in New York State was one-half interest, $8,668, in the equity in 133 E. 15th St., appraised at $30,000. Net N. Y. estate, $8,495. Edward S. Skillen, husband; Edward S. Skillen, Jr., son, and Elizabeth Skillen, daughter, were the beneficiaries.

FOR STATE INQUIRY INTO BIRTH CONTROL

Whitman Tells Delegation of Women He Is Willing to Appoint a Commission.

OFFERS MRS. BYRNE PARDON

But Insists That She Must Refrain from Violating Law After Her Release.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Governor Whitman will pardon Mrs. Ethel Byrne, the imprisoned birth control advocate, who is on a hunger strike in the penitiary on Blackwell's Island, if she will promise to refrain from violating the law prohibiting the dissemination of birth control information after her release. The Governor so informed a delegation, headed by Mrs. Amos Pinchot, which appeared before him in the Executive Chamber today to urge that a commission be created to investigate and diffuse accurate information to the public on the subject of birth control.

Mrs. Margaret A. Sanger, sister of Mrs. Byrne and leader of the birth control movement, was a member of the delegation. The Governor said that he thought the community was not anxious to see the suffering of Mrs. Byrne prolonged, especially as, in the absence of an appeal, all her suffering would not help to settle the question of the constitutionality of the law.

"But I am sworn to enforce the law," the Governor added, "and I could grant Mrs. Byrne a pardon only on condition that she would refrain from violating it upon her release."

Mrs. Sanger, who sat with the other women in front of the Governor's desk, shook her head wistfully.

"If the State is willing to take a thousand lives to keep a vicious law on the statute books, I am sure my sister is willing that it should take one more," she said.

After the hearing before the Governor, however, the women in the delegation went to the office of Owen L. Potter, the Governor's legal assistant, and obtained a pardon application blank and also an order directing Commissioner of Corrections Burdette G. Lewis to permit Mrs. Sanger to visit her sister in prison—a privilege that has been denied her. Mrs. Sanger said she would take the Governor's mesasge to Mrs. Byrne. Many of the women said that she ought to accept the offer for a pardon.

"She is too precious; we cannot afford to lose her," said Dr. Mary Holton of Gouverneur Hospital. "She can promise the Governor that she will not violate the law in this State, and go over to New Jersey and practice."

The Governor expressed his willingness to appoint the commission the women asked for, after Mrs. Pinchot, Mrs. Sanger, Dr. Holton, and Miss Jessie Ashley had urged the necessity of public education on the subject.

"In the maternity ward of Gouverneur Hospital," said Dr. Holton, "we are compelled to violate the law in order not to commit murder. At that many of our tubercular patients die because, notwithstanding the opinion expressed by Health Commissioner Emerson that this is the proper course to pursue, many of our doctors are unwilling to lay themselves open to arrest even to save the lives of such patients."

Governor Whitman urged that there ought to be an appeal in the case of Mrs. Byrne, and pointed out to the women that this could not be obtained if he granted a pardon.

Mrs. Pinchot filed with the Governor an appeal for amendments to the law to legalize the dissemination of birth control information which had been drafted by Professor John Dewey of Columbia University and signed by thirty-nine Columbia professors and some members of the Faculty of City College. In the delegation besides Mrs. Pinchot, Mrs. Sanger, Dr. Holton, and Miss Ashley were Mrs. Frances Higginson Cabot and Mrs. Maitland Griggs, all members of a Committee of One Hundred formed to conduct an educational propaganda in favor of legalizing the spreading of information regarding birth control.

Birth control caused a flurry in the Assembly this afternoon when Assemblyman Clarence F. Welsh of Albany, his voice quivering with indignation, arose and denounced Mrs. Augusta Cary, Executive Secretary of the National Birth Control League, who has been at the capital for a week sounding members of the lawmaking body on their attitude toward birth control legislation.

"I have here," said Mr. Welsh, waving a pamphlet in his right hand, "an editorial from a magazine on birth control." I understand that there is a woman about the Capitol distributing these pamphlets, which advertise persons who violate the fundamental law of this State and every law of decency and morality. I have learned that she is not registered as a lobbyist. If she does not leave the Capitol I shall call upon the police to arrest her."

Mrs. Cary, who is the mother of two children, hurried from the Assembly Chamber at once. She said afterward that she had been ignorant of the law, but that, after listening to the denunciation by Assemblyman Welsh, she had gone straight to the office of the Secretary of State and entered her name in the list of the lobby.

Mrs. Byrne's physical condition was "good" yesterday afternoon, according to the bulletin which Commissioner Lewis issued after an examination at 4:30 o'clock by Dr. William T. Gibbs. Seventeen and a half ounces of food in all were administered to her, consisting of milk, malted milk, chicken broth, sugar, and a stimulant. Other details of her condition contained in the bulletin were: Blood pressure, 116; temperature, 97.2; heart sound, normal; pulse, 100; respiration, 22.

Commissioner Lewis found a law yesterday under which, he said, Mrs. Byrne might be charged board because of the great expense which her hunger strike has caused.

"If we have people who persist in boarding with us," he said, "I think it would be a wise thing for the city to enforce this provision of law and charge them board, especially if they insist upon lying in bed, instead of working like other prisoners."

ROB AND SHOOT BOY IN PARK

Holdup Carried Out with Rifles Near Forest Hills, L. I.

Frank Petersen, a student in the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, was shot through the lung by holdup men armed with rifles in Forest Park, L. I., yesterday afternoon.

The police heard of the attack when Hubert H. Cappe, carrying Petersen on his back, staggered to the police booth at Metropolitan Avenue and Union Turnpike. Dr. O'Neill took the wounded boy to St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, where it was said his condition was very serious. Peterson is 16 years old and is a member of the Boy Scouts. He is the son of a tugboat owner and lives at 711 Sixth Avenue.

Cappe, who is a schoolmate of Petersen, said he and Petersen were in the park at 1 o'clock, when they were confronted by two young men carrying rifles and were ordered to give up their money.

"They covered us with the rifles until we had convinced them we had nothing more," Cappe told the police. "When the robbers finally permitted us to go we walked a short distance and then started to run. I heard a shot, and Petersen fell. Petersen tried to walk, but fell again. Then I carried him a mile to the police booth."

Captain Corcoran of the Richmond Hill Station, with three detectives, searched Forest Park and later arrested two youths in Metropolitan Avenue, each of whom had a rifle.

The prisoners said they were returning from a hunting trip. They gave their names as John P. Ehrens, 17 years old, of 2 Vandervoort Place, Brooklyn, and John Dasch, 18, of 131 Thames Street, Brooklyn.

WANTED LIFT, GOT FIREMEN.

Englishman Here Four Days Has a Surprise at Uptown Hotel.

Bertram Hargrave of London, four days in New York, who is stopping at the Hotel Majestic, wished to descend from the second floor yesterday afternoon. He mistook a fire-alarm signal for the elevator button and aroused the occupants of the hotel and brought the city firemen to the hotel.

Copeland Townsend, lessee of the Majestic, went quickly up the first flight of stairs. At the elevator shaft stood Mr. Hargrave, looking in bewilderment at porters, hallboys, and cleaners running toward him with fire hose. Mr. Townsend asked the bewildered Englishman what the trouble was.

"I'm waiting for the lift," was the explanation.

Sixth Avenue to be Brightened Up.

A movement to make the blocks between Forty-second and Forty-sixth Streets in Sixth Avenue brighter at night has been launched by some of the business concerns in that district. Jack Dunston, proprietor of Jack's restaurant, is Chairman of the committee, which includes representatives of Stern Brothers' store, Lewis & Conger, and the Hippodrome in its membership. The committee will meet at Jack's today to discuss plans.

GEN. WOOD ATTACKS WAR DEPARTMENT

Would Reorganize It with Sandbag, Declaring Border Supply System a Glaring Failure.

RECALLED AS A WITNESS

Again Condemns National Guard and Advocates Universal Training—Defends Lewis Machine Gun.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—General Leonard Wood today for the second time appeared before the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs conducting hearings on universal military training. He was recalled at the request of Senator Blair Lee of Maryland, a supporter of the National Guard system, who wished to cross-examine him on his previous testimony condemning the National Guard and advocating universal training.

General Wood made a passing reference to the Lewis machine gun, over which there had been much controversy because of its rejection by the Ordnance Bureau after it had been adopted by the British and French armies. Under the present organization of the War Department, General Wood declared, the country never would be properly equipped with machine guns.

He spoke of the rejection of the Lewis gun by the Ordnance Bureau while the British and French armies were being equipped with such guns, and declared that if it could be taken for granted that a nation struggling for its life would not employ an ineffective weapon practically to the exclusion of any other type. He said that the tests of the Ordnance Bureau had been conducted by officers unfamiliar with the handling of machine guns and that a board of line officers might have reached a different conclusion. He refused, however, to make any direct comment on the Ordnance Bureau tests.

Senator Thomas, interrupting, said he himself at least was free to speak, adding: "A test not made by men competent to conduct it is no test, but a farce."

Attacks Supply System.

General Wood reaffirmed his belief that the National Guard formed a "vicious and indefensible system" and advocated in unequivocal terms a complete reorganization of the army under exclusive Federal control. He admitted that the methods of the War Department in furnishing supplies to the guard were partly to blame for the poor showing made during the recent mobilization, and said he "would go for the War Department with a sandbag and reorganize that. Even had the supplies been forthcoming in an efficient way, he said, the men would have been untrained, and he declared there could be no effective system so long as the States retained partial control of the army.

Speaking of the failure of the Federal supply system, General Wood said Great Britain faced the same trouble when the European war came, and found it necessary to abandon her whole system and create a Department of Munitions.

"If the border trouble had gone to a real war," he said, "we would have had to do that—create a commission with some live, energetic business men upon it. We would have had to shake the cobwebs out of the supply department and get some punch into it—convert it from a wheelless vehicle into something that would run."

The men and officers of the guard are high-minded, patriotic individuals, General Wood said, "but not soldiers."

"It would have been murder to send them against any fairly efficient foe," he added. General Wood said that under "urgent, confidential instructions" during the mobilization, he had purchased equipment for troops, although without specific authority.

"It seemed criminal," he said, "to send men to the border to be equipped in the face of their presumptive enemy. The inefficiency of the Army Supply Department was glaring. Only the Medical Department showed improvement over Spanish war days. There is no organization now on the border, regular or National Guard, which is at war strength and fully equipped."

Dual Control in Switzerland.

Senator Lee led the discussion to the Swiss military system, which he declared had solved the problem of dual control of the military forces by the State and Federal Governments.

"Dual control is a rotten system in Switzerland, if it exists," General Wood said. He was not to be shaken from his statement that efficient military measures could come only from absolute Federal control, "without a shadow of State interference." Moreover, he did not believe any alternative to universal service offered itself, short of pay for soldiers at a prohibitive rate.

The National Guard of the rank and file, General Wood said, were eager for the enactment of universal service legislation, and many officers were resigning and men seeking to quit the service because they believed it should be enacted as quickly as possible.

Senator Lee, in his cross-examination, attempted to show that if the National Guard had had whole-souled support from the War Department it would have made a much better showing. He read a letter from Adjt. Gen. Foster of the Florida National Guard asserting that if the War Department had not intervened the Florida troops would have gone to the border at war strength. He held that regard for the constitutional rights of the States would in the present state of public sentiment prevent any attempt to give the Federal Government exclusive control over the army.

The committee tomorrow will cross-examine Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, who, in his testimony several weeks ago, took a stand similar to that of General Wood.

AMAZED BY OUR NAVY PLAN.

Paris Temps Says United States Seems to Prepare to Impose Peace.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The naval preparations of the United States are discussed by the Temps, which, in giving details of the program adopted by the United States Congress, says that never in the history of the world has a power entered upon such great enterprises in naval construction as the United States is now doing, and calls attention to the fact that England in her last naval appropriations before the war began allotted only 391,000,000 francs for new construction.

The Temps alludes to the words of peace recently uttered by President Wilson, in which it was anticipated that hostilities would cease without conqueror or conquered, and adds:

"But the United States prepares for the future and its naval projects reveal a desire to conquer in the event of war. Today the United States counsels peace to the belligerents, but it seems to be preparing to impose it tomorrow by arms."

SHOT 3 CHILDREN AND SELF.

Waiter, Grieving for Wife, Killed Son and May Be Blind.

Suffering from melancholia because of the death of his wife and fearing for the future, Charles Trapp, a waiter, employed in the Railroad Club in the Terminal Building, shot his three children and himself early yesterday morning in his home at 299 East 117th Street. All were taken to the Harlem Hospital where Charles Trapp, Jr., 8 years old, died a few hours later. George, 6 years old, may recover, but the oldest child, Elizabeth, 15 years old, is in a serious condition. Having disposed of the children, as he thought, Trapp put the revolver to his right eye and sent a bullet through it toward the left eye. If he recovers he will probably be blind for life. He is a prisoner.

Elizabeth said that her father had made two attempts to kill her brothers and herself. The first attempt was by gas. She awakened and turned off the flow. Then she went back to bed and was just dropping off to sleep when she heard a shot and felt the bullet strike her. Then she heard three other shots and a fall. Elizabeth, with blood streaming down her face and neck, went into the hallway and called her grandfather, John McConnell.

"Father is killing us," she cried.

John McConnell, the grandfather, said Trapp had often declared that when he died he wanted the children to go to the grave with him. On the table in Trapp's room was a letter making bequests of $100 each to nine friends, and asking that the remainder of his estate be turned over to McConnell.

Holds Up Maltbie's Pay.

Controller Prendergast, who asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to whether he should pay the semi-monthly salary, amounting to $500, of City Chamberlain Milo R. Maltbie, had not received the opinion yesterday, the semi-minthly pay day, and consequently held up the Chamberlain's check. A short time ago, William Bullock, Director of the Bureau of City Inquiry, notified the Controller that Mr. Maltbie had received compensation from the Interstate Commerce Commission as a consultant, in violation of the city charter and informed the Controller that he would be held personally liable if he paid the salary.

THOMPSON ASSAILS MAYOR IN SENATE

Links Controller Prendergast in an Attack Based on West Side Improvement Plan.

DENOUNCES RAILROAD DEAL

Speech Angers Mr. Mitchel, Who Calls It "Billingsgate from a Whipper-Snapper."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, Chairman of the Public Service Investigating Committee, failed to make good today on his veiled threat to ask the Senate to start contempt proceedings against Controller William A. Prendergast of New York, but he arose in the Senate chamber on a question of personal privilege and attacked both the Controller and Mayor Mitchel. The attack was due to a telegram in which Controller Prendergast had characterized Senator Thompson and his colleagues on the committee "as mountebanks and political self seekers."

Senator Thompson said that he had looked up the dictionary definition of mountebank and, after describing some of the Controller's activities, left it to the Senate to determine who was the mountebank—he or Controller Prendergast.

"The Controller knows the definition of a mountebank, and he acts the part," said Senator Thompson. "He ought to look up, also, for his own edification, the definition of 'blatherskite.' Perhaps that would make him desist from flannel-mouthed discussion in a loud and bullying voice."

Reverting to the subject which had led to the sending of Controller Prendergast's telegram—the contracts for the New York Central west side improvements, Senator Thompson said:

"I dare the Controller and I dare the Mayor of New York City to have an investigation of those transactions by some one who is not interested; not merely not interested on the face of the record, but in reality disinterested.

"And I say further to the Controller and the Mayor that they cannot afford to have this deal consummated without an investigation by some one who is not interested, so that the people of New York City not only will believe, but will know, that everything is all right, if it is all right.

"I do not greatly care what the Controller says about me, but I do not propose, after the excitement dies out and the deal has been put through and the people find out what they got and what the other fellow got, to have it brought home to me that I stood idly by and saw such officials conspiring with Directors of a great railroad corporation to the end that this big corporation shall be freed in perpetuity from paying a special franchise tax."

Senator Thompson said he had great respect for Charles E. Hughes, but he thought that Mr. Hughes had been loyal to his clients and wrong in his opinion on the constitutionality of the Eleventh Avenue law.

"If this proposed deal did not give them special immunities that they did not already possess they would not be going to so much trouble as they are," he said referring to the representatives of the railroad. "I regard it as the most stupendous thing in the way of turning public property into private hands that has been attempted in this country for a hundred years."

Senator Thompson earlier had referred to a statement made by Controller Prendergast on the stump, when he ran for office, that after the new administration had taken hold, Theodore P. Shonts, in coming to the Board of Estimate, would come "with hat in hand."

"History does not record," Senator Thompson said, "whether he came hat in hand when he got their votes for the dual contracts or whether he had passed the hat before he came, but if the time of our committee had not expired on July 1, history would have recorded something illuminating on the subject."

Senator Charles F. Murphy of Kings took up the defence of Controller Prendergast, but asserted that he, too, was in favor of an investigation, because he believed that an inquiry would prove not only that the negotiations with the New York Central had been conducted honestly and with the city's interests in view, but that in executing the dual subway contracts to which Senator Thompson had made reference the Board of Estimate had driven as good a bargain for the city as could be made under the conditions that prevailed.

Mayor Mitchel was thoroughly angered yesterday by the attack made upon him and Controller Prendergast by Senator Thompson.

"I consider what Senator Thompson has said as billingsgate from a whipper-snapper," he said after reading the speech. "Beyond that I do not care to comment on it."

Although neither Mayor Mitchel nor Controller Prendergast touched on this phase of the controversy, it was asserted by their friends that the agitation at Albany was part of a plan to make the proposed west side improvement one of the political issues of the coming Mayoralty campaign.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Gray kit fox fur neck piece, two heads, two tails; 1:45 to 2 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, between 33d St., Hudson subway and Gimbel Bros. restaurant; finder will receive suitable reward. Address Comover, 122 Morgan St., Jersey City.; phone 1400 Jersey City.

LOST—Monday, between 67th and 73d, either Rees & Rees, chiropodist, or dining room, Hotel Ansonia, large diamond, single stone platinum ring; liberal reward, no questions. Hutchinson, 15 Maiden Lane.

LOST — Liberal reward, diamond platinum lorgnette, lost Jan. 27, between Waldorf, Vanderbilt, Ritz-Carlton Hotel and Cort or Playhouse Theatre. Jung & Klitz, 1 Maiden Lane.

LOST—An envelope containing several memorandums and a certificate of crucible steel and P. F. D. preferred; liberal reward will be given for return to C. Q. Morgan, 521 Park Av.

LOST—Gold figure of a horse's head about one inch long, possibly at Van Courtland Park. Suitable reward if returned to M. Raymond, 25 Howard St.

LOST—Saturday, Jan. 27, two color gold change purse with partition in centre. Liberal reward for return to Apt. 10A, 1,000 Park Av.

LOST—Eyeglasses, Monday night, Healy's, 66th St., or vicinity; reward. Phone Greeley 5332 or Mrs. J. Skillen, 601 West 151st St.

LOST—In taxicab, taken at Ritz-Carlton, 12:55, Tuesday night tortoise shell earring; reward if returned to Mrs. Shreve, 969 Park Av.

LOST.—Fancy bar pin, pearls and diamonds, platinum setting; near St. George Hotel, Staten Island; liberal reward. Doherty, 305 West 45th.

LOST—Globe Theatre, Wednesday afternoon, small round seal skin muff; suitable reward to finder. Please phone Cortlandt 8788.

LOST—Gold wrist watch marked G. E., Longacre Building, or between there and Penn. Station; reward. L 67 Times.

LOST—Jan. 30, silver prayer beads in purse, vicinity Broadway and 72d; reward. Kilgore, 171 West 71st.

LOST—Wednesday, monogramed watch fob, "D. W."; suitable reward. D. Weiss, 200 5th Av.

LOST—One earring, tortoise shell, 42d St., Saturday night. Notify X 230 Times Annex.

LOST—Large diamond crescent brooch, in or near Club de Vingt, 58th St.; reward if returned to 241 West 72d.

LOST—Gold bracelet watch, initials "M. C. B."; reward. Byrne, 324 West 103d St.

LIBERAL REWARD for return platinum pin, set nine small diamonds, lost Jan. 30, Decatur St., Tompkins Av., Fulton St. to Bedford, Brooklyn. Telephone Bay Ridge 687.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Watch, money, 18th St. and 3d Av. Kriger, 140 East 19th.

SUITABLE REWARD, no questions; gold watch, pigskin bracelet; "S. L. G." Goldsmith, 1 West 93d.

$100 REWARD

for lady's watch, open face, one large pearl covering back; lost Tuesday, West 46th St., thence to Criterion Theatre, to 31st St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Irish terrier; License 13,557; $10 reward. 19 West 50th St. Telephone Circle 1178.

LOST—Black cocker spaniel, male, Tuesday; reward. Return Bide-a-Wee, 410 East 38th St.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY (THURS.) AND 2 FOLLOWING DAYS, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.

Clarke's Art Rooms

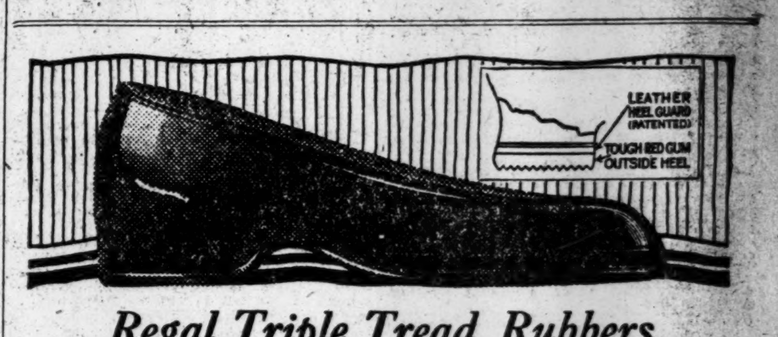
ONLY ADDRESS
5 West 44th St.
Entire Building.
Adj. Fifth Av. Bank.

The Famous Chinese Art Collection of the DUKE TSIA-PO

(Manchu Dynasty)

Comprising Antique Porcelains, Jades, Pottery, Bronzes, Embroideries, Paintings, Statuary, Etc., Etc., Including Many Pieces of Extraordinary Importance. Profusely Illustrated Catalogue One Dollar.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by Mr. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.



Regal Triple Tread Rubbers

Everybody knows how quickly ordinary rubbers cut through at the heel. But these Regal Triple Tread Rubbers have *tough leather guards* (patented) *inside* the *heel* and *pure* red gum outside the heel. The only rubbers you can *depend* on for *long service.* A trim fit in all sizes.

REGAL SHOE COMPANY

NEW YORK CITY

*Nassau and Ann St.
175 Broadway
*Broadway at Duane St.
*Broadway at Spring St.
Broadway at 10th St.
Broadway at 27th St.
Broadway at 37th St.
14th St. at 3rd Ave.
6th Ave. at 21st St.
40 West 34th St.
125th St. at 7th Ave.
2929 Third Ave.

BROOKLYN

4 Flatbush Ave.
1049 Broadway
1375 Broadway
*357 Fulton St.
301 Broadway
466 Fifth Ave.

NEWARK, N. J.
825 Broad St.

JERSEY CITY
108 Newark Ave.

(*Exclusively for Men)

Made for us by Converse Rubber Shoe Co.

87th SEMI-ANNUAL REMNANT SALE $20

This is one of the greatest events in the history of the Arnheim business---one of the biggest opportunities the men of New York have ever had to get clothes made to their measure at prices far below their actual worth.

WE HAVE REDUCED every heavy weight suiting end in our establishment. Irrespective of former values they are now marked $20. In many instances the material alone is worth what we ask for a completed suit.

MATERIALS—Nearly every known weave and fabric is included. There are no reservations of ends. There are blue, black and gray serges, finished and unfinished worsteds in large variety, cheviots, Donegals, Irish tweeds and Homespuns. There are many checks and plaids and fancy weaves, both imported and domestic.

THE REASON FOR IT—We make two thousand suits a week. We cut hundreds of thousands of yards of material. Ends must come and must be sold. We cannot carry them over. We must sell them before the Spring season opens. This is why we make the price so low that all who see them want to buy at once. The economy of a purchase is evident.

WORKMANSHIP—800 workmen must be kept busy through the usual dull season—another reason for this sale. This means that our most competent employees, our highest priced cutters, the highest skilled artisans in the tailoring business will cut and make these garments.

REMEMBER—When you buy at this Remnant Sale you are not buying a $20 suit. You are getting a suit made for you, made from your own selection of material regardless of former cost and made by men who are trained to make clothes that are recognized as exceptional value when priced as high as $50 or even more.

Of course, the assortment diminishes as time advances, so you are urged to call as soon as you conveniently can.

Remnants will be shown at both stores. This makes it convenient for you to call and make your selection.

Broadway &
Ninth Street

Arnheim
TWO STORES

30 E. 42d St.
Bet. Fifth
& Madison

Garford

Sales and Service Efficiency

It became absolutely necessary for us to discontinue our former method of marketing Garford Motor Trucks in eastern territory in order to bring the sales and service of Garford Motor Trucks to the same high point of efficiency as has always existed in our direct factory branches at

Philadelphia
Chicago
St. Louis
Toledo
San Francisco
and Seattle.

Direct From Factory

Garford Motor Truck Company, Inc.

NEW YORK, CITY
Show Rooms and Service Station.
427 W. 42nd St.

NEWARK, N. J.
Show Rooms and Service Station.
330 Central Ave.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Show Rooms, 1264 Bedford Ave.
Service Station, 407 Third Ave.

The Garford Motor Truck Company, Lima, Ohio

Manufacturers of Motor Trucks of 1, 1½, 2, 3½, 5 and 6 ton Capacity
4½, 7 and 10 ton Tractors
The Garford Road Builder